The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917. NO. 30

GAME LAWS FOR 1917.

Official Table of Animals and Birds Declared Game in Pennsylvania—When They May be Killed, Number, Etc.

The following summary of the game laws of this state has been issued by the State Game Commission. The open season includes both dates given :

Bear—one each season, three to a camp or body of men—October 15th to December 15th. All kinds of steel traps, dead falls and pens forbidden.

Blackbirds—unlimited— September 1st to November 30th.

Deer, male with horns two inches above the hair—one each season, six to one camp or body of men—December 1st to December 15th.

Elk—protected until November, 1921.

English, Mongolian, Chinese and Ring-neck pheasants—four in one day, ten in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

Hare—three in one day, fifteen in one season—November 1st to December 15th. Use of all kinds of traps forbidden.

Hungarian Quail—four in one day ten in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

Plover, Upland or Grass—protected for ten years.

Quail, commonly called Virginia Partridge—eight in one day, twenty-five in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

Rabbits—ten in one day, sixty in one season—November 1st to December 15. Use of all kinds of traps forbidden.

Raccoon—unlimited—September 1st to December 31st.

Rails—unlimited—September 1st to November 30th.

Reed Birds—illegal to kill at any time.

Roughed Grouse, commonly called pheasant—four in one day, twenty-four in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

Shore birds—protected until 1918.

Snipe, Jack or Wilson—unlimited—September 15 to November 30th.

Squirrels, Fox, Gray or Black—six of combined kinds in one day, twenty in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

Squirrel, Red or Pine—unlimited—October 20 to November 30th.

Web-footed Wild Water Fowl—unlimited—September 15th to January 31st.

Wild Turkey—one each season—November 15th to November 30th.

Woodcock—ten in one day, twenty in one season—October 20th to November 30th.

No quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey or woodcock may be either bought or sold. Deer, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant and Hungarian quail come under the same prohibition as to sale or purchase.

Game of no kind, except raccoons, can be legally killed from sunset of one day to sunrise of the day following.

It is illegal to ship by parcel post game of any kind killed in this commonwealth.

No game of any kind can be legally carried, or in any manner removed out of the State, except by those who have secured a Non-Resident Hunter's License, and then only one day's kill.

The Blue Jay, English Sparrow, European Starling, Kingfisher, Buzzard, Goshawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Coopers Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Red-Marsh Hawk, rough-legged Hawk, Duck Hawk, Pigeon Hawk, Barred Owl, Great Gray Owl, Great Horned Owl, Snowy Owl, Hawk Owl, Raven, Crow, Blue Heron, Green Heron, Night Heron, Oposum, Woodcock, or Ground Hog, Wild Cat, Fox, Mink, Weasel, Muskrat, and Skunk may be killed at any time, with or without a Resident Hunter's License.

Bounties: Wild Cat, $6.00; Fox $2.00; Weasel $1.00; Mink $1.00; all paid through the office of Game Commission, Bounty Division, Harrisburg, Pa.

An obscure citizen of California has suggested a unique way to display unselfish patriotism in a small way, when he announced his purpose to purchase and destroy a new two cent postage stamp every day. Of course the object sought by the discoverer of this unique method of "helping" the government, is an extension of the process into a custom of sufficient proportions to make it a real help to the government. He points the plan out as an ideal way of "doing their bit" to those who are unable to buy a liberty bond, who can't fight or offer their services in some other more conspicuous way. It certainly means a profit to the government of $7.30 a year, absorbed into the postal revenues it is true, but nevertheless just as available as though it were contributed as taxes or given to other war purposes. It is these little things which measure up a people's patriotism and their ability to sacrifice and thus give character to a country.

STATE COLLEGE HAS BIG FIRE EARLY TUESDAY MORNING

Prompt Work on Part of Fire Department Averts Greater Disaster to Business Center.—$5000 Grocery Stock Ruined.

Three o'clock Tuesday morning State College was aroused by the call of fire when it was discovered that the three-story frame building owned by the Snyder estate, and located in the heart of the borough, was in flames. The efficient volunteer fire fighting system of which State College boasts, together with an abundant supply of water, confined the flames to their origin and saved the business center of the borough from being entirely wiped out.

The building, which was located on East College avenue, was occupied on the ground floor by Snyder and Behrer's grocery store, Longee's restaurant and Meyer's barber shop. The second floor was used as the sleeping quarters for the Meyer's family. It was the Meyers who first discovered the blaze, which appeared to have its origin on the ground floor, only when the flames and smoke commenced to get dangerously near to their sleeping quarters. They escaped none too soon, saving practically none of their personal effects.

The arrival of the fire company was a matter of only minutes after the alarm was given, and soon two lines of hose were playing a strong stream on the burning building. It was several hours, however, until the blaze was under complete control, and only after the building was entirly gutted.

The big grocery stock of Snyder and Behrer's, estimated to have been worth about $5000, is practically entirely destroyed, with the possible exception of the canned goods in the cellar. The firm carried insurance on their stock to about two-thirds of its value.

The building was fully covered by insurance by the Snyder estate.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, although there is suspicion that the torch of an incendiary was applied to the building.

Gave Party for Two Sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer entertained at their hospitable home, east of Centre Hall, on Friday evening, nearly two hundred friends in honor of their sons, Ray and Jacob, the former having attained his eighteenth birthday on that date, while the latter's fifteenth birthday anniversary is but a month removed. The evening was enjoyed in a most delightful manner and choice refreshments were served at an appropriate hour. Many gifts were bestowed on the young men.

Rev. Horn to Preach on Grange Park.

Rev. N. L. Horn, of State College, will deliver the annual Harvest Home sermon on Grange Park, Centre Hall, on Sunday, September 9th, the week of the Encampment and Fair. The hour for the service will be at 2.30. A feature of the service will be a solo by Mrs. Horn.

A Message from the Red Cross.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany has written for the August issue of Harper's Bazar a very interesting article on "A Message from the American Red Cross to the women of America." She especially mentions the part that women of society are taking in this great work, and also tells of the organization's rapid growth since the war began in 1914.

The Three Big Summer Enemies of Growling Chicks.

Millions of growing chicks are annually badly stunted or die in Pennsylvania every summer from three things, according to Theodore Wittman, Poultryman, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Mr. Wittman says these three things are lice, gapes and hot night quarters.

Sure and workable remedies for lice and gaps have had large circulation for years and if a poultry keeper has chicks dying of lice or gaps then surely he is not availing himself of his opportunities.

The third cause and ranking equally with the other two as a cause of annual great loss of chicks is hot sleeping quarters.

Heat does more damage to chickens than cold and young or old chickens simply must not pant at night. To prevent this have an "open front." If this does not reach the highest point in the building then cut holes there. Or, if possible, raise the entire roof by putting a brick or a block of wood under each corner this summer. A poultry house with such a raised roof simply cannot become super-heated. Many times the trouble is that the chicks have outgrown the box that was used as a brood coop and a colony house or real poultry building is now needed.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Samuel E. Weber to L. E. Kidder, tract of land in Harris Twp.; consideration $350.

FLAG RAISING AT BAILEYVILLE.

Patriotic Women of Spruce Creek Valley Make Beautiful 17x11-Foot Flag Which is Hoisted to the Breeze.

One of the most beautiful and impressive flag raising exercises yet held in Centre county took place at Baileyville, a little town south of State College, on Saturday evening. The Altoona Tribune's "Observer," a writer of extraordinary merit, sums up the event in these words :

Just as twilight began to fall on one of the most perfect nights of this summer and in the presence of hundreds of people, a beautiful 17x11-foot flag was hoisted to the breeze at Baileyville on Saturday night. The flag had been made by the patriotic women of the Spruce Creek valley.

It was a great patriotic occasion and the event attracted people from all points between the towns of Spruce Creek and State College, while many visitors were present from all parts of the county, some of whom were former boys and girls of the Spruce Creek valley, home to spend a brief vaction.

The ceremony occurred in the triangle at the Presbyterian church. It was arranged by the Red Cross society of which Mrs. Daniel Irvin is president. While the Ferguson township band, led by William Corl, played a lively air, the huge flag was carried by fifty little girls from Ward's store to the polls which had been erected by the men of the society. On either side of the roadway stood a 60-foot pine and the flag was hoisted over the roadway by Miss Sarah Glenn, Mrs. William Frank, Daniel Irvin and W. E. McWilliams. Miss Glenn had helped to make and hoist the flag fifty-five years ago during the Civil War, and another flag during the Spanish War. Mr. McWilliams was a mere boy during the Civil War, but he also assisted in raising the flag at that time in front of the Glenn residence. Mrs. Frank and Mr. Irvin have both sent their sons to the front in the present conflict.

W. S. Ward, the well known merchant, who also has given a boy to his country, was chairman of the occasion and Rev. John McCracken, pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church, Johnstown, son of H. W. McCracken, invoked divine blessing. While the flag was being raised the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and a great shout went up when Old Glory was fastened to the top of the poles.

Rev. R. M. Campbell, D. D., pastor of Graysville Presbyterian church, delivered a stirring address on the glory of the flag and the wonderful changes that have taken place in the life of the nation.

Rev. Traub, pastor of the Lutheran church at State College, delivered an earnest address in which he emphasized that this is a time for action, and not for words. "We must not minimize the danger," said he, "for we are fighting the most powerful war machine the world has ever known. It took the union troops four long and bloody years to get to Richmond. The kaiser boasted that his troops would eat their Christmas dinner in Paris, but please God not yet. The American manhood of today is composed of as good stuff as ever. Patriotism is mastering one's self and pouring out one's self for a great cause, and the great cause of the fighting in France is our cause. Cowardice is worse than death. Justice and truth are worth dying for." Mr. Traub urged the mothers to be brave in sending their sons to the front and called on his hearers to meet the sacrifice bravely.

The Observer recited "The Flag Goes By," and with the benediction by Mr. Traub, the program was ended. A social on the church lawn followed, the proceeds going to the Red Cross society.

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Governor Approves House Bill Adding $5.00 Per Month in Pay for All Classes of Teachers.

Governor Brumbaugh on Saturday approved the bill establishing new minimum salaries for teachers.

The teachers' salary bill was presented by Chairman Milliron, of the House Education Committee, and provides that hereafter the minimum salaries for teachers with provisional certificates shall be $45 instead of $40 and for teachers with professional or normal school certificates $55 instead of $50, while those with permanent certificates shall be $60.

In a long statement on his approval the Governor says that the bill will add $1,000,000 to the State's expense and reduce correspondingly the amount districts will receive for other purposes. He closes by saying: "Much as I had hoped to give relief from local taxation by increased State appropriations, I dare not in a wartime deny the faithful, underpaid, loyal teachers of this Commonwealth that which they richly merit."

LUTHERAN PICNIC TO BE HELD ON GRANGE PARK, WEDNESDAY.

Annual Picnic of the Penns Valley Charge.—Orphans' Home Band Will Enliven the Occasion.—Will Give Concert Tuesday Night.

Wednesday, August 8th, is the time set for the annual basket picnic of the five Lutheran churches comprising the Penns Valley charge. Grange Park, with its twenty-eight acres of shaded ground, running water, and various buildings, is the selected spot, and a big turnout of Lutherans and their friends is expected on this picnic day.

The Loysville Orphans' Home band, consisting of thirty-two members, will again be here, and will arrive on Tuesday evening. At 7:30 o'clock they will give a concert on the lawn of the Lutheran church. Considering their past performances, a concert of real merit is in store for the general public.

The program follows :

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 7

5:00 o'clock.—Arrival of the band.

5:30—Assigning Our Boys to places of entertainment.

7:30—Band concert on Lutheran church lawn.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH

10:00 a. m.—Assemble in auditorium, Grange Park.

Singing of "America."

Reception and fraternal greetings of neighboring pastors and people.

Singing of Luther's Battle Hymn, "Ein Feste Berge."

Solo by Rev. W. H. Traub, State College.

Address—A. S. Hartman, D. D., General Secretary Home Missions. Subject: Quarto-Centennial of Reformation Anniversary.

Picnic dinner.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Open air gathering.

Impromptu addresses by former pastors.

Address—Prof. Stauffer. Subject: Orphans' Home.

Business session. Election of officers, etc.

2:30—Baseball game. Centre Hall vs. Linden Hall.

Young Men Wanted for Air Service.

Here's a chance for every man between eighteen and forty to join the aviation section of the signal corps, United States regular army, and go to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, Texas, for training at once. The aviation section promises to be America's most romantic and decisive contribution to the fighting forces in this war. And those of nearly every trade and occupation from clerk to blacksmith are needed in various aero squadrons now being organized.

Training will begin at once. Quarters to accommodate the men are already waiting their arrival at Fort Sam Houston. All one has to do is to go to the nearest regular army recruiting station and enlist in the aviation section of the signal corps. Uncle Sam will do the rest.

U. S. Army recruiting stations are located at 130 North Washington avenue, Scranton; Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, South Bethlehem, Erie, Sayre, DuBois, Hazelton, and Mauch Chunk.

The aero squadrons at Fort Sam Houston include service aero squadrons, supply aero squadrons, repair aero squadrons, construction aero squadrons and balloon squadrons.

Tree Talk.

According to the latest figures, Pennsylvania raises less than a third of the timber her manufacturing industries use.

It has cost France over $30,000,000 to learn that denuded forest areas must be reforested. Pennsylvania is learning the same lesson in the same way.

Of the 30,000,000 trees planted in the United States last year, Pennsylvania planted almost one-fourth.

Did it ever occur to you that your shade trees and nut trees, as well as your fruit trees, should be fed?

The total area covered by virgin timber in Pennsylvania is not over 200,000 acres, and is probably nearer 100,000 acres. Fifty years ago the area was over 15,000,000 acres.

Chestnut blight has already done damage in Pennsylvania estimated at from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000. No tree attacked by it is known to recover, although dozens of fake remedies have been brought out.

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99 in the Shade!

Monday broke all records for the summer season when mercury went climbing up the tube to within one degree of the 100 mark. Practically every farmer was hauling in wheat, and if they didn't get their jackets sweated is wasn't Old Sol's fault.

Dammers, the Philadelphia eye specialist, will be in Centre Hall today (Thursday).

Two Fords Collide at Axemann.

Two Ford cars were put out of temporary commission early Friday morning when they collided at Axemann in turning out for another car. Earl C. Lambert, of Centre Hall, was on his way to Bellefonte, and Lloyd Sampsel, of Bellefonte, was going to the White Rock quarries to begin the day's work, and both were exceeding the speed limit, so eye witnesses to the accident say. The passing of a third car caused the speeders to lose sight of one another for a fractional part of a second and then the crash came. Lambert's car had the left fender torn off, rear wheel broken, gasoline connection severed, while Sampsel's car had a front axle bent, tires flattened, and otherwise damaged. Neither car was able to continue under its own power and had to towed home for repairs. That the drivers escaped with such slight injuries is considered remarkable. Sampsel suffered the worst injuries of the two. Besides being badly stunned he sustained cuts about the head and face. Lambert escaped with a slight shaking up.

Advancement for Former Local Boy.

The Reporter is pleased to make note of the advancement or another of Centre Hall's intelligent and industrious young men who is fast forging to the front and success. Reference is made to John F. Foreman, who for a number of years was a civil engineer with the Sillyman Engineering Company, of Altoona. For the past month Mr. Foreman has been general superintendent of four mines for the Shoemaker Coal Mining Company, of Philadelphia. In a letter to the Reporter, a few days ago, Mr. Foreman says in part :

"I live at Portage which is central for the mines—all are scattered about four miles from Portage in different directions. I have my office at Lilly at which mine I have the most work. The Link-Belt Machine Co., of Philadelphia, is installing a plant of 3000 tons daily capacity at this one mine, so you see I have my hands full, for this plant when completed will be one of the biggest in Pennsylvania.

"In fact I am so busy that I really do not know where I stand in this conscription draft. My number is 585, is in the 2300th sheet, but I don't know if I will be called or not. Am ready to go if I am."

Philipsburg Will Aid Motorists.

As an aid to strangers driving through Philipsburg, the Philipsburg Motor Club is preparing plans for color routing the town and vicinity extending for several miles into the adjacent territory. The shortest route from Philipsburg to the different towns in this section of the state will be adopted and each route given a color, those used being solid colors. The route colors will be : White, yellow, red, blue, and green. At the five approaches of the town large attractive sign boards are to be placed as a guide to strangers.

This is part of the important work planned by the Philipsburg Motor Club for the summer and will be accomplished during the next few weeks. The same committee in charge of the color routing will also look after the placing of warning signs at the sharp curves along the country roads.

Westinghouse "Secret Job" False.

E. M. Herr, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburg, strongly denies that his company is seeking skilled mechanics to be interned in the works for ten months, while making secret munitions for the United States government. The following notice has been posted in all the plants of the company in East Pittsburg :

"The statement published in several newspapers to the effect that our plant is to isolate certain employes for a period for the purpose of manufacturing secret war munitions is absolutely without foundation or fact."

Mrs. J. M. Rearick Unhurt in Wreck.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. M. Rearick has returned to her home in Williamsburg from an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Brasscamp, (nee Miss Jodie Rearick), and family, at Sioux City, Iowa. En route home on the Illinois Central, west of Chicago, she was aboard a train which was wrecked when one passenger was killed and sixty injured. Fortunately Mrs. Rearick escaped practically none the worse for her alarming experience.

New Limit in Trout Catch.

A feature of the new fish code which was approved by the governor on Saturday, which will interest local fisherman, is the cut in the limit of trout which may be taken in one day. Heretofore forty was a day's limit; now only twenty-five may be taken in a day's fishing. The season remains the same: April 15 to July 31.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Here we are in August, and next month is the first fall month.

The annual Ripka reunion will be held on Grange Park Saturday of this week.

Prof. P. H. Meyer enjoyed an outing uptown on Monday on his wheel chair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pennington and children spent Sunday with relatives near State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Webb and two daughters, of Harrisburg, are guests of Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery.

Master Lawrence Brown, of Bellefonte, is enjoying a vacation at the home of his uncle, Edward Riter, in Centre Hall.

Millheim barbers have raised the price of haircutting from twenty cents to a quarter. The raise is due to the increase in cost of shaving soap. Funny, isn't it?

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hosterman and children, George and Frances, of Lancaster, were arrivals at the Dr. G. W. Hosterman home, Monday, for their annual vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cook Hubler are spending the greater part of this week in Lock Haven and Jersey Shore, at the former place as the guest of their son, Harry F. Hubler, and wife.

The guarantors of the Bellefonte Chautauqua were called on to contribute $2.75 each to meet the deficit this year, which was the smallest since Chautauqua has been coming to that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman, accompanied by their son Franklin and daughter Sarah, of Millheim, motored to Centre Hall on Sunday and spent the day with their son, Prof. W. O. Heckman, and family.

George Fetterolf, mention of whose serious illness was made in these columns last week, is showing marked improvement in his condition, and his ultimate recovery is expected. The young man has been able to take nourishment for the past few days, and it is this which gives his parents reason for rejoicing.

A new banking institution, to be called the Mount Union National bank, has been organized in Mount Union with a capital of $50,000. The incorporators are Judge Edward M. Beers, postmaster James K. Wiley, Dr. W. T. Schaeffer, J. C. Cromwell, B. W. Reeder, Tony Giacobello and Joseph Brandt.

Charles R. Stover, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stover, of Penn township, who visited his parents several days last week, has enlisted in the U. S. marine service. He is now in training at Paris Island, S. C., where his brother, Gervis Stover, as a corporal in the same branch of the service is training new recruits.

Governor Brumbaugh, in approving bills to the amount of $81,223,536, last week, signed the Bellefonte hospital appropriation bill calling for $15,000 for the next two years. This is $3000 more than was allowed two years ago. The $100,000 asked for the Pennsylvania Village for feeble-minded women, at Laurelton, Union county, was allowed.

The little town of Aaronsburg, at the east end of the county, is very much alive in the Red Cross work. The membership of the auxiliary numbers close to 170 persons. Regular weekly meetings of the society are held, at which time, after the regular business session is closed, much sewing is done by the ladies. The right spirit exists there and is worthy of emulation.

To facilitate the mail service between Bellefonte and Lock Haven, the Postoffice Department is arranging for a motor vehicle service and is asking for sealed proposals to be submitted to the fourth assistant postmaster general up until August 7, 1917. The period specified is from August 16, 1917, to June 30, 1921, and the distance 27 miles and back, twelve times a week. Motor vehicles to be used when road and weather conditions permit. Box delivery and collection service not required. Leave Bellefonte daily, except Sunday, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. Arrive at Lock Haven by 10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leave Lock Haven daily, except Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., arrive at Bellefonte by 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. When the mode of transportation is specified the contractor will be required to provide conveyance accordingly whenever road conditions will permit of the use of such conveyance, and when the road conditions preclude the use of that class of conveyance he will be required to provide such other means of conveyance as may be necessary to transport the whole of the mail and running time to be extended accordingly.

GOVERNOR SIGNS MARKET BILL

Food Freight May Now Be Confiscated and Distributed in Emergencies

FILES NUMBER OF VETOES

Governor's Pen Grants City Traction Desires—Signs Hecht Bill With Power to Acquire Facilities and Exercise Eminent Domain.

—Harrisburg.

The Governor announced his approval of the Sproul bill, establishing the State Bureau of Markets in the Department of Agriculture, to be under supervision of a director of markets at $4000 a year. The announcement of the approval of the bill was followed by a conference held at the Executive Mansion between the Governor, Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, E. B. Dorsett, who is mentioned as likely to be named the first director, and members of the Farm Counselor Corps, who have been engaged to advise farmers by the State Commission of Safety and Defense.

The counselors were instructed to bend their efforts toward stimulating production of foodstuffs for 1918, and the provisions of the act creating the new bureau were explained to them. The bill gives the State authorities wide powers, even to the extent of confiscating cars loaded with foodstuffs if necessary to properly distribute food.

The bill authorizes investigation into handling of foodstuffs, dissemination of information, issuance of periodical bulletins, ascertainment of sources of supply and making of lists of producers, co-operation with the United States Government, State College and other agencies, organization of public markets, co-operative associations, etc. Investigation of delays, embargoes, conditions, pratices,, rates and charges in transportation of foods, and, when necessary, to start proceedings to adjust them, to take steps to place in markets produce which is liable to waste or deteriorate, and "such other measures as shall be proper for carrying out the purposes of this act." There is also power to establish grades for produce and to require adherence to rules regulating marking.

Governor Brumbaugh announced his approval of the Hecht House bill, empowering Philadelphia to acquire transit facilities within and adjacent to the county and franchises for operating them by exercises of eminent domain, subject to determination by the Public Service Commission.

Governor Brumbaugh announced that he had vetoed the Daix bill providing for county systems for relief and assistance to the families of soldiers who are residents of the State, saying: "It is so carelessly drawn that its purposes will be defeated if attempt is made for its enforcement." The Governor says that the purposes of the bill are wholly commendable, but that it gives authority for County Commissioners to make payments and is defective in other respects

The Governor also vetoed these bills:

Providing for taking votes of soldiers in the field, which the Governor says is "commendable but not workable.' He adds: "The present plan is better."

Including all employees of the State government in the State pension system, which, the Governor says, is not necessary. "The question will not arise before relief can be granted. . . . They are secure in their inclusion until the Courts, if ever, exclude them."

Creating a State Board of Finance and Revenue, which has designed to consolidate three boards, while the Governor says would mean an increased cost of $7400 and which would add $1500 a year to the salaries of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, Attorney General and Secretary of the Commonwealth, all now serving without compensation on the boards. He says: "In view of the necessity of denying many worthy objects of State support because of insufficient revenue, it is palpably unwise to approve a bill which in effect is only a salary raiser and in no way an instrument of added service. This may be justly styled 'economy at increased cost.'"

Authorizing Rosario Fantino to sue the State. The Governor says the man was hurt in Bellefonte and that there is a question whether he has a claim and that he does not see the propriety of having the suit brought in Philadelphia, as provided in the bill. The usual custom is to bring such suits in Dauphin county.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

With the mustering in of Company K, by Captain C. S. Wright, U. S. A., six units of the Fourth Regiment, National Guard, from Lancaster county, and two units of the division, an ambulance company and a truck company, nearly 700 men, pass from the State to Federal service.

Cornelius Sheppard, a Southern negro, who less than a year ago, shot a man in Harrisburg, was electrocuted at the Western Penitentiary, Bellefonte. Four contacts were made, and five minutes after he was placed in the chair he was pronounced dead by Dr. Robert J. Campbell. The body was buried in the penitentiary cemetery.

The G. W. Alexander Hat Company, of Reading, has received a contract for 100,000 regulation service hats for the United States Government. This order will keep the 200 hands of the factory busy for months.

Rabbits are becoming a serious menace to gardeners in all parts of Northwestern Pennsylvania, not even those of the larger towns being exempt from the ravages of the animals. The Ridgway Record says they are numerous in that neighborhood, especially where gardens are near strips of woods. One farmer had 26 partially matured plants cut down by rabbits in one night.

William E. Martin, of Lancaster, was granted a license to marry the divorced wife of his father. He is 55; the bride-to-be, who took her maiden name, Mary Devening, is 52, and th father, from whom she was divorced, is upward of 80. The marriage with the father was unhappy because of the disparity in ages.

Nine sheets of draft numbers, showing the relative standing of 2467 young men in the Eighth Registration District of Luzerne County, were stolen from Ashley Town Hall, according to reports at Wilkes-Barre, although they were under the surveillance of Chief of Police Rickard and three patrolmen.

Last month there were 101 deaths in Reading.

A carload of cows sold by J. A. Rhoads, near Phoenixville, brought from $87 to $140 a head.

Wyomissing has awarded a contract to Harry Brenneman to construct the first modern concrete road in that section.

Burglars stole $30 from the farm house of William Houck, in Oley township, and watches and jewelry from his neighbor, Clayton Marks.

The Public Service Commission has issued an order in the complaint of the city of Uniontown against the Pennsylvania Railroad in which the company is required to erect and maintain "visible and audible signals," establish a watchman and erect gates at various crossing and gongs at others in Uniontown.

Allen Smith of Brooklyn was killed when his aeroplane fell into the Delaware River near Marcus Hook. Smith was having his last course in aviation.

The Visiting Nurses' Association opened a fresh air farm near the Reading Hospital and a day camp for Reading mothers at Bernhart's reservoir.

The Light Cycle Company, one of Pottstown's largest industries, will construct an addition to its shipping department and rebuild the foundry yard.

Majors Jump and Codman made addresses at a meeting in Pottstown of Montgomery county physicians to discuss the enlisting of medical men in the Army.

While Clayton E. Nester, of Niantic, was attending a funeral at Pottstown, a thief stole his automobile, two blankets, two ladies' coats and several pairs of rubbers.

John F. Fishers, of Reading, who a week ago was injured at Harrisburg while erecting a monument when a ton-and-a-half stone fell on his legs, died of the injuries.

"Spotty," more than 32 years old, a horse of Arabian-Canadian stock, owned for 28 years by John W. Vogel, of Reading, was found dead in his box-stall, and buried on a farm at Lorane.

While fishing in the Brandywine Creek near Barneston, Milton W. Durnall, near West Chester, hooked an eel that weighed nearly four pounds and was four feet in length.

Shocked by the sudden death of her father, whom she was visiting at Donegal, Westmoreland county, Mrs. Elmer Crawford died while the funeral services were in progress.

Professor Lloyd Coyle, late principal of schools in Lykens, has been appointed principal in Parkesburg, at $1200 a year.

News from the entire upper North Penn section tells of havoc wrought to crops by the terrific wind and hail-

The Mosquito Peril.

One of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine was that of Dr. Roland Ross, who, at Calcutta, in July, 1898, found that the spores of malaria parasites are concentrated in the salivary gland of the mosquito. As Doctor Ross himself wrote, "The exact route of infection of this great disease, which annually slays its millions of human beings and keeps whole continents in darkness, was revealed. These minute spores enter the salivary gland of the mosquito and pass with its poisonous saliva directly into the blood of men. Never in our dream had we imagined so wonderful a tale as this."

His Scheme.

"How in the world do you manage to keep your cook so long?"

"My husband has promised her that if she is working for us when we strike oil he will buy her an automobile."

"But I didn't know you had any oil prospects."

"We haven't."

WANT CROWDER TO EXEMPT THEM

Provost Marshal's Office Flooded With Letters.

REFERRED TO LOCAL BOARDS

Statement Says All Claims For Industrial Exemption Must Go To District Boards—Coal Operators Want Miners On the Job.

Washington.—A deluge of personal inquiries concerning future steps in the Army draft, and of pleas from industrial concerns for exemption of their expert workers, drew from the Provost Marshal's office a statement that questions must be addressed to local boards and that claims for industrial exemption must go later to the district boards. No general class of workmen will be exempted, Provost Marshal General Crowder told the coal production committee, which sought information whether miners would be left at their work. Appeals to the Provost Marshal's office from employers on behalf of their workmen can accomplish nothing, it was explained, as regulations promulgated by President Wilson govern all exemptions.

"The question of whether a man is more useful to his country in a peaceful pursuit, than in military service is a matter to be taken up with the district board," said an announcement, "and for that board to determine in the light of the circumstances surrounding each individual case.

"Procedure in case of claim for discharge on the ground of industry or agriculture is explicitly outlined in the regulations. Only the upper or district board has jurisdiction over an industrial or agricultural claim for discharge. Before a man has a standing before the district board he must first be certified to it by the local or lower board as physically qualified for service and must have had any discharge claim made before the lower board decided adversely to him.

"He has five days after he is certified to the upper board in which to file claim for discharge and five days more in which to file proof. All claims for exemption or discharge, except claims for discharge on industrial or agricultural grounds, are decided originally by the local or lower board."

Most individual queries to the Provost Marshal's office come from men who are absent from their place of registration and who have been summoned for examination. Such a man should apply in writing to the local board in the district where he is registered and request an order directing him to appear for physical examination and possibly exemption or discharge claim before the board of the district in which he is now living. This request should designate definitely the board having jurisdiction over the district in which he is living; for example, "local exemption board, division No. 9, New York City."

VATERLAND UNDER U. S. FLAG.

Great German Liner To Be Put Into Service Shortly.

Washington. — The big German steamship Vaterland, seized at New York by the American Government when war was declared on Germany, will be ready for service shortly. Repairs to the ship have cost slightly less than $1,000,000. The American flag was hoisted over the Vaterland Friday for the first time, it was announced by the Navy Department, which had taken over repair work on the German ships.

HARVARD CLUB TAKES TO SODA.

Big Organization In New York Installs Temperance Bar.

New York.—The Harvard Club, with approximately 5,000 members, has established a soda fountain and temperance bar. It is perhaps the largest club of its kind in the country. This novelty in club life is due to the fact that already 900 of its members are in military and naval service and are forbidden by law to drink alcoholic beverages while in uniform.

MINERS OWN MOTORCARS.

West Virginia Workers Enjoy Other Luxuries On $20 a Day.

Mount Clare, W. Va.—The West Virginia coal miner is becoming a nabob. Making as high as $20 a day, the miner is now sporting his motorcar and living in luxury. The motoring fever has hit the coal miners hard and dealers are now specializing on seeking business in the coal regions of the State.

JEWS HAVE OWN REGIMENT.

Copy Of King David's Shield Will Be Badge Of Fighters.

London.—The War Office has announced the formation of a special Jewish regiment of infantry, with experienced officers in the higher commands. Jewish soldiers, with knowledge of the Yiddish or Russian languages, already serving with British regiments, will be transferred to this unit.

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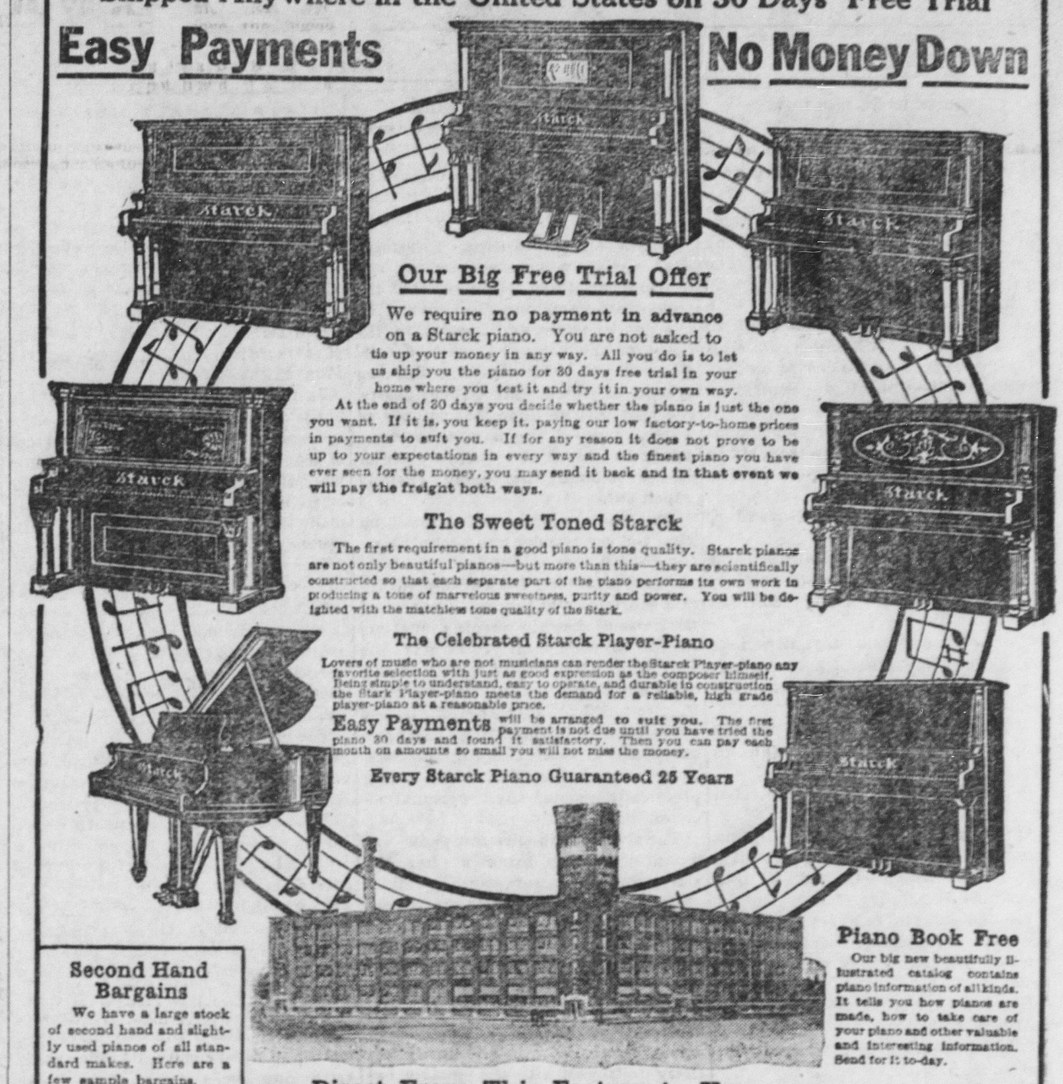

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We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way. At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

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Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Stark Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

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We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

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Send to-day for our latest list of second hand bargains and our complete new illustrated catalog of Starck pianos.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 hard, $2.70 f o b Gulf.

Corn—Spot strong; No. 2 yellow, $2.14 c i f New York.

Oats—Spot strong; standard, 86c.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 39¼@40; creamery extras (92 score), 39; firsts, 37½@38½; seconds, 35@37.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 38@39; extra firsts, 36@37; firsts, 34@35½; seconds, 31@33; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 42@44; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 40@42.

Cheese—State fresh specials, 22¾@23; do, average run, 22½@22¾.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 18@26; fowls, 15@25; turkeys, 18@32.

Live Poultry — Chickens, 25@27; fowls, 22; turkeys, 16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat—There were no offerings on the spot and the market was entirely nominal.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.10@2.11; do, No. 3 yellow, $2.09@2.09½; do, No. 4 yellow, $2.08@2.08½; No. 5 yellow, $2.07@2.07½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 84@84½c; standard white, 83@83½; No. 3 white, 82@82½; No. 4 white, 81@81½.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 41½c; extras, 39½@40½; extra firsts, 38½; firsts, 38; seconds, 37; nearby prints, fancy, 43; do, average extra, 41@42; do, firsts, 39@40; do, seconds, 37½@38; special brands of prints were jobbing at 46@49.

Eggs — Nearby, firsts, $10.80 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $10.50 per case; Western firsts, $10.80 per case; do, firsts, $10.50 per case; fancy, selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 42@43c per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 23½; specials, higher; do, choice, new, 23¼; do, fair to good, new, 22½@23.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 20@21c; exceptional lots higher; roosters, 16@17; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 pounds apiece, 28@32; smaller sizes, 25@26; Leghorns, 22@25; ducks, Peking, 19; do, Indian runner, 17@18; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Contract opened steady, but quiet. Soft No. 2 red wheat, old, $2.15 nominal.

Corn—Sales of a small lot of yellow on the wharf at $2 per bu; a small lot of white corn, delivered, sold at $2 per bu. One small lot of yellow at Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad Station sold at $2 per bu. Car lots of No. 3 yellow corn on spot, for domestic delivery, are quotable at $2@2.01 per bushel.

Oats — Standard white, 82½@83; No. 3 white, 82@82½.

Rye—Bag lots, as to quality and condition, new, $2.10@2.30 bu.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.50@20; No. 2 do, $18; No. 3 do, $14@16; light clover, $17@17.50; No. 1 do, do, $17; No. 2 do, do, $12.50@14.50; No. 1 clover, $16; No. 2 do, $12@13.50; No. 3 do, $8@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15.50@16; No. 2 do, do, $14.50@15; No. 1 tangled do, $12@13; No. 2 do, do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $8@8.50; No. 2 do, $7.50@8; No. 1 oat, $10@11; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 32; Western, 32; West Virginia, 32@33; Southern, 31.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22c; old hens, small to medium, 21@22; do, do, white Leghorns, 21; old roosters, 12@13; spring, 2 lbs and over, 30; do, 1½@2 lbs, 28@29; do, smaller, as to size, 25@27; do, white Leghorns, 25@27. Ducks—Old Pekins, 17@18c; do, puddle, 16@17; do, muscovy, 16@17; do, smaller, 15; do, spring, 3 lbs and over, 22@23.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs—Bulk, $14.30@15.25; light, $14.15@15.10; mixed, $14.10@15.40; heavy, $14.00@15.40; rough, $14@14.25; pigs, $11.25@14.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $8.40@14.80; Western steers, $8.65@11.50; stockers and feeders, $6.35@9.40; cows and heifers, $5.50@12; calves, $10@14.75.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.75@11; ewes, $7@9.25; lambs, $9.75@15.75.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $14.65@15.50; heavy, $15.30@15.65; packers and butchers', $15@15.50; light, $14.55@15.20; pigs, $12.50@14.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $12.75@13.50; dressed beef steers, $10@12.50; Southern steers, $7@11.75; cows, $6@9.50; heifers, $7.50@13; stockers and feeders, $6.50@12.50; bulls, $6.50@8.50; calves, $7@12.50.

Sheep — Lambs, $15@15.75; yearlings, $10@11.50; wethers, $8.50@10; ewes, $8.25@9.25.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $11.50@12; prime, $12.50@13.

Sheep — Prime wethers, $10@10.50; culls and common, $4.50@6; lambs, $10@15; veal calves, $15@15.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $15.60@15.70; mediums, $15.50@15.60; heavy Yorkers, $15.25@15.50; light Yorkers, $14.75@15; pigs, $14.50@14.75; roughs, $13.50@14.

NEWSY ITEMS.

The first Western sovereign to adopt a flag was Clovis, King of the Franks.

The world's normal yield of the six great cereals ranges from 16,000,000,000 to 19,000,000,000 bushels.

New Jersey has 500 lakes and streams capable of sustaining an abundance and variety of fish life.

With care there is timber enough in the United States to last 444 years, according to a government expert.

The smallest known bird is a Central American humming bird that is about the size of a blue-bottle fly.

A new toy vehicle is driven by a standing rider applying his weight first to one lever and then to another.

Waste wood products from Southern saw mills are to be used in the manufacture of paper.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were more than 200 offenses punishable with death.

American toilet goods are increasing in popularity in the Far East. France and England, the former suppliers, have been unable to make shipments recently.

The Chalybes of the Pontus were celebrated as workers in iron. The produce of their labor is alluded to in Jeremiah, xv. 12, as being of superior quality.

Ireland has a breed of cattle that seldom grows more than three feet high and thrives on the poorest of pasturage, yet the cows yield large quantities of milk daily.

President Wilson's daughter, Miss Margaret, is a good lobbyist. She got the O. K. of Governor Whitman and several New York senators on the bill permitting the use of public schools for civic forums.

In the fiscal year, 1915-1916, the British postoffice collected nearly 11,000,000 letters and 875,000 parcels weekly for the troops abroad and handed them over to the army. It distributed £2,200,000 weekly in separation allowances to 2,700,000 persons.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—11—

Stanton was still wrestling with his problem when the "handsome couple" returned from the play. The trust field captain saw them as they crossed the lobby to the elevator and again marked the little evidences of familiarity. "That settles it," he mused, with an outthrust of the pugnacious jaw. "She knows more about Smith than anybody else in this neck of woods—and she's got it to tell!"

Stanton began his inquisition for better information the following day, with the bejewelled lady for his ally. Miss Richlander was alone and unfriended in the hotel—and also a little bored. Hence she was easy of approach; so easy that by luncheon time the sham promoter's wife was able to introduce her husband. Stanton lost no moment investigative. For the inquiring purpose, Smith was made to figure as a business acquaintance, and Stanton was generous in his praises of the young man's astounding financial ability.

"He's simply a wonder, Miss Richlander!" he confided over the luncheon table. "Coming here a few weeks ago, absolutely unknown, he has already become a prominent man of affairs in Brewster. And so discreetly reticent! To this good day nobody knows where he comes from, or anything about him."

"No?" said Miss Verda. "How singular!" But she did not volunteer to supply any of the missing biographical facts.

"Absolutely nothing," Stanton went on smoothly. "And, of course, his silence about himself has been grossly misinterpreted. I have even heard it said that he is an escaped convict."

"How perfectly absurd!" was the smiling comment.

"Isn't it? But you know how people will talk. They are saying now that his name isn't Smith; that he has merely taken the commonest name in the category as an alias."

"I can contradict that, anyway," Miss Richlander offered. "His name is really and truly John Smith."

"You have known him a long time, haven't you?" inquired the lady with the headlight diamonds.

"Oh, yes; for quite a long time, indeed."

"That was back in New York state?" Stanton slipped in.

"In the East, yes. He comes of an excellent family. His father's people were well-to-do farmers, and one of his great-uncles on his mother's side was on the supreme bench in our state; he was chief justice during the later years of his life."

"What state did you say?" queried Stanton craftily. But Miss Verda was far too wide-awake to let him surprise her.

"Our home state, of course. I don't believe any member of Mr. Smith's immediate family on either side has ever moved out of it."

Stanton gave it up for the time being, and was convinced upon two points. Smith might have business reasons for secrecy—he might have backers who wished to remain completely unknown in their fight against the big land trust; but if he had no backers the

"—he Is an Escaped Convict."

other hypothesis clinched itself instantly—he was in hiding; he had done something from which he had run away.

It was not until after office hours that Stanton was able to reduce his equation to its simplest terms, and it was Shaw, dropping in to make his report after his first day's work as clerk and stenographer in the High Line headquarters, who cleared the air of at least one fog bank of doubts.

"I've been through the records and the stock-books," said the spy, when, in obedience to orders, he had locked the office door. "Smith is playing a lone hand. He flimflammed Kinzie for his first chunk of money, and after that it was easy. Every dollar invested in High Line has been dug up right here in the Timanyoni. Here's the list of stockholders."

Stanton ran his eye down the string of names and swore when he saw Maxwell's subscription of $25,000. "Damn it!" he rasped; "and he's Fairbairn's own son-in-law!"

"So is Starbuck, for that matter; and he's in for twenty thousand," said Shaw. "And, by the way, Bill is a man who will bear watching. He's hand-in-glove with Smith, and he's onto all of our little crooks and turns. I heard him telling Smith today that he owed it to the company to carry a gun."

Stanton's smile showed his teeth.

"I wish he would; carry one and kill somebody with it. Then we'd know what to do with him."

The spy was rolling a cigarette and his half-closed eyes had a murderous glint in them.

"Me, for instance?" he inquired cynically.

"Anybody," said Stanton absently. He was going over the list of stockholders again and had scarcely heard what Shaw had said.

"That brings us down to business, Mr. Stanton," said the ex-railroad clerk slowly. "I'm not getting money enough out of this to cover the risk—my risk."

The man at the desk looked up quickly.

"What's that you say? By heavens, Shaw, I've spoken once, and I'll do it just this one time more: you sing small if you want to keep out of jail!"

Shaw had lighted his cigarette and was edging toward the door.

"Not this trip, Mr. Stanton," he said coolly. "If you've got me, I've got you. I can find two men who will go into court and swear that you paid Pete Simms money to have Smith sandbagged, that day out at Simms' place at the dam! I may have to go to jail, as you say; but I'll bet you five to one that you'll beat me to it!" And with that he snapped the catch on the locked door and went away.

Some three hours after this rather hostile clash with the least trustworthy but by far the most able of his henchmen, Crawford Stanton left his wife chatting comfortably with Miss Richlander in the hotel parlors and went reluctantly to keep an appointment which he had been dreading ever since the early afternoon hour when a wire had come from Copah directing him to meet the "Nevada Flyer" upon its arrival at Brewster. The public knew the name signed to the telegram as that of a millionaire statesman; but Stanton knew it best as the name of a hard and not overscrupulous master.

The train was whistling for the station when Stanton descended from his cab and hurried down the long platform. A white-jacketed porter was waiting to admit him to the presence when the train came to a stand, and as he climbed into the vestibule of the luxurious private car, Stanton got what comfort he could out of the thought that the interview would necessarily be limited by the ten minutes' engine-changing stop of the fast train.

Stanton, ten minutes later, made a flying leap from the moving train. At the cab rank he found the motor cab which he had hired for the drive down from the hotel. Climbing in, he gave a brittle order to the chauffeur. Simultaneously a man wearing the softest of hats lounged away from his post of observation under a nearby electric pole and ran across the railroad plaza to unhitch and mount a wiry little cow pony. Once in the saddle, however, the mounted man did not hurry his horse. Having overheard Stanton's order giving, there was no need to keep the motor cab in sight as it sputtered through the streets and out upon the backgrounding mesa, its ill-smelling course ending at a lonely roadhouse in the mesa hills on the Topaz trail.

When the hired vehicle came to a stand in front of the lighted barroom of the roadhouse, Stanton gave a waiting order to the driver and went in. Of the dog-faced barkeeper he asked an abrupt question, and at the man's jerk of a thumb toward the rear, the promoter passed on and entered the private room at the back.

The private room had but one occupant—the man Lanterby, who was sitting behind a round card table and vainly endeavoring to make one of the pair of empty whisky glasses spin in a complete circuit about a black bottle standing on the table.

* * * * * * * *

The hired car was still waiting when Stanton went out through the barroom and gave the driver his return orders. And, because the night was dark, neither of the two at the car saw the man in the soft hat straighten himself up from his crouching place under the backroom window and vanish silently in the gloom.

CHAPTER XV.

A Night of Fiascos.

Smith had seen nothing of Miss Richlander during the day, partly because there was a forenoon meeting of the High Line stockholders called for the purpose of electing him secretary and treasurer in fact of the company, and partly because the major portion of the afternoon was spent in conference with Williams at the dam.

Returning from the dam site quite late in the evening, Smith spent a hard-working hour or more at his desk in the Kinzie building offices; and it was here that Starbuck found him.

"What?" said the new secretary, looking up from his work when Starbuck's wiry figure loomed in the doorway, "I thought you were once more a family man, and had cut out the night prowling."

Starbuck jackknifed himself comfortably in a chair.

"I was. But the little girl's run away again; gone with her sister—Maxwell's wife, you know—to Denver to get her teeth fixed; and I'm footloose. Been butting in a little on your game, this evening, just to be doing. How's tricks with you, now?"

"We're strictly in the fight," declared Smith enthusiastically. "We closed the deal today for the last half-mile of the main ditch right of way, which puts us up on the mesa slope above the Escalante grant. If they knock us out now, they'll have to do it with dynamite."

"Yes," said the ex-cowman, thoughtfully; "with dynamite." Then: "How is Williams getting along?"

"Fine! The water is crawling up on him a little every night, but with no accidents, he'll be able to hold the flood rise when it comes. The only thing that worries me now is the time limit."

"The time limit?" echoed Starbuck. "What's that?"

"It's the handicap we inherit from the original company. Certain state rights to the water were conveyed in the old charter, on condition that the project should be completed, or at least be far enough along to turn water into the ditches, by a given date. This time limit, which carries over from Timanyoni Ditch to Timanyoni High Line, expires next week. We're petitioning for an extension, but if we don't get it we shall still be able to back the water up so that it will flow into the lower level of ditches by next Thursday; that is, barring accidents."

"Yes; with no accidents," mused Starbuck. "Can't get shut of the 'if,' no way nor shape, can we? So that's why the Stanton people have been fighting so wolfishly for delay, is it? John, this is a wicked, wicked world." Then he switched abruptly. "Where did you corral all those good looks you took to the opera house last night, John?"

Smith's laugh was strictly perfunctory.

"That was Miss Vera Richlander, an old friend of mine from back home. She is out here with her father, and the father has gone up into the Topaz country to buy him a gold brick."

"Not in the Topaz," Starbuck struck in loyally. "We don't make the bricks up there—not the phony kind. But let that go and tell me something else. A while back, when you were giving me a little song and dance about the colonel's daughter, you mentioned another woman—though not by name, if you happen to recollect. I was just wondering if this Miss Rich-people, or whatever her name is, might be the other one."

Again the new secretary laughed—this time without embarrassment. "You've called the turn, Billy. She is the other one."

"H'm; chasing you up?"

"Oh, no; it was just one of the near-miracles. She didn't know I was here, and I had no hint that she was coming."

"All right; it's your roast; not mine. But I'm going to pull one chestnut out of the fire for you, even if I do get my fingers burned. This Miss Rich-folks has had only one day here in Brewster, but she's used it in getting mighty chummy with the Stantons. Does that figure as news to you?"

"It does," said Smith simply; and he added: "I don't understand it."

"Funny," remarked the ex-cowman. "It didn't ball me up for more than a minute or two. Stanton fixed it some way—because he needed to. Tell me something, John: could this Miss Rich-garden help Stanton out in any of his little schemes, if she took a notion?"

Smith turned away and stared at the blackened square of outer darkness lying beyond the office window.

"She could, Billy—but she won't," he answered.

"You can dig up your last dollar and bet on that, can you?"

"Yes, I think I can."

"H'm; that's just what I was most afraid of."

"Don't be an ass, Billy."

"I'm trying mighty hard not to be, John, but sometimes the ears will grow on the best of us—in spite of the devil. What I mean is this: I saw you two when you came out of the Hophra dining room together last night, and I saw the look in that girl's eyes. Do you know what I said to myself right then, John? I said: 'Oh, you little girl out at the Hillcrest ranch—good-by, you!'"

Smith's grin was half antagonistic. "You are an ass, Billy," he asserted. "I never was in love with Verda Richlander, nor she with me."

"Speak for yourself and let it hang there, John. You can't speak for the woman—no man ever can. What I'm hoping now is that she doesn't know anything about you that Stanton could make use of."

Again the High Line's new secretary turned to stare at the black backgrounded window.

"You mean that she might hear of—of Miss Corona?" he suggested.

"You've roped it down, at least," said the friendly enemy. "Stanton'll tell her—he'll tell her anything and everything that might make her turn loose any little bit of information she may have about you. As I said a minute ago, I'm hoping she hasn't got anything on you, John."

Smith was still facing the window when he replied. "I'm sorry to have to disappoint you, Starbuck. What Miss Richlander could do to me, if she chooses, would be good and plenty."

The ex-cowboy mine owner drew a long breath and felt for his tobacco sack and rice paper.

"All of which opens up more talk trails," he said thoughtfully. "Since you wouldn't try to take care of yourself, and since your neck happens to be the most valuable asset Timanyoni

"Stanton Fixed It Some Way."

High Line has, just at present, I've been butting in, as I told you. Listen to my tale of woe, if you haven't anything better to do. Besides the Miss Rich-ranches episode there are a couple of others. Want to hear about 'em?"

Smith nodded.

"All right. A little while past dinner this evening, Stanton had a hurry call to meet the 'Nevada Flyer.' Tailed onto the train there was a private luxury car, and in the private car sat a gentleman whose face you've seen plenty of times in the political cartoons, usually with cuss-words under it. He is one of Stanton's bosses; and Stanton was in for a wigging—and got it. I couldn't hear, but I could see—through the car window. He had Stanton standing on one foot before the train pulled out and let Crawford make his get-away. You guess, and I'll guess, and we'll both say it was about this Escalante snap which is aiming to be known as the Escalante fizzle. Ain't it the truth?"

Again Smith nodded, and said, "Go on."

"After number five had gone Stanton broke for his autocab, looking like he could bite a nail in two. I happened to hear the order he gave the shover, and I had my cayuse hitched over at Bob Sharkey's joint. Naturally, I ambled along after Crawford, and while I didn't beat him to it, I got there soon enough. It was out at Jeff Barton's roadhouse on the Topaz trail, and Stanton was shut up in the back room with a sort of tin-horn 'bad man' named Lanterby."

"You listened?" said Smith still without eagerness.

"Right you are. And they fooled me. Two schemes were on tap: one pointing at Williams and the dam, and the other at you. These were both 'last resorts;' Stanton said he had one more string to pull first. If that broke—well, I've said it half a dozen times already, John: you'll either have to hire a bodyguard or go heeled. I'm telling you right here and now, that bunch is going to get you, even if it costs money!"

"You say Stanton said he had one more string to pull: he didn't give it a name, did he?"

"No, but I've got a notion of my own," was the ready answer. "He's trying to get next to you through the women, with the Miss Rich-pasture for his can opener. But when everything else fails, he is to send a password to Lanterby, one of two passwords. 'Williams' means dynamite and the dam; 'Jake' means the removal from the map of a fellow named Smith. Nice prospect, isn't it?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sad News.

"The expectant heir to his uncle's millions, anxiously asked the doctor when his uncle was taken ill, if there was no hope."

"What did the doctor say?"

"He told him there was no hope whatever. The chances were his uncle would get well enough to marry his housekeeper."

War Activities Affect Clothes

New York.—War relief work has given an unusual stimulation to the clothes industry. The dressmakers were not in a happy frame of mind during the spring. They felt as if ill luck were hitting them all along the line. There was an offensive against the center and the ends.

First, there were the enormous prices that had to be paid to the French designers for the gowns that were sent to this country as inspirations for new work. Added to the prices was the serious danger of not being able to get the clothes that were ordered through the lack of transportation that came after this government dismissed the German ambassador.

The renewed activity of the submarine campaign was liable to make Mr. Ginty and French gowns comrades on the sands of the sea.

When the prices had been paid by the dressmakers for the spring gowns and the transportation had proved secure, America declared war, and the economy cry was raised.

The dressmakers and the shopkeepers who sell clothes had not had sufficient time to realize a profit on their vast expenses for French gowns in March, and the majority of them decided, possibly unwisely, that they would hold sweeping sales in order to clear out whatever they had before economy brought about a crash in commerce. The shops were also compelled to pay their salaries during this troublous time, and they believed that they could do this more easily by holding sales. They would get cash, and they would keep the workrooms busy by alterations.

New Clothes for Quiet People.

By the time a great many people who deal in women's apparel considered themselves on the verge of nervous prostration through the strain of the spring, there came into the whole clothes situation a glimmer of light that has broadened into a strong ray of sunshine.

It has created optimism in all quarters. It came through war relief activities. That seems an astounding thing to have happened, but it is another phase of the proverb, "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

It makes an interesting chapter in the history of women's apparel during the great war. Something similar to it happened in England, not in France, but the entire thing happened where it only could happen, in this tremendously prosperous country.

The beginning of the war has been written in chapters of activity on this side and fighting on the other side. Literally, millions of women insisted upon doing their bit. The drive of the Red Cross, which was nationwide; the extraordinary grouping together of various units for sane and instant relief; the hospital work, the arrangement for providing comfort kits for the navy, the league work of rolling bandages, are merely a few of the dominant activities which interest women this summer.

While those who are rich and fashionable have put their shoulders to the wheel with tremendous energy and enthusiasm, the appeal for workers has gone into the byways and hedges of social life.

The summer, therefore, is a season to be filled with intense activity and a great national grouping of women from every rank and file of human life on this continent, all met together under one flag.

This extraordinary condition connecting the buying of new clothes and the doing of war relief work, appears to the apparel people in all the glory of an unexpected Christmas present.

The city centers are humming with women on every kind of errand bent, stopping at restaurants for lunch, shopping in the hottest days for new clothes to carry them through the appointments of the next month; and the sewing rooms of those who make their gowns at home are busy preparing the increased number of blouses, skirts and underwear that this sudden call to arms has brought about.

The government of the United States steps in also as a buyer of huge amounts. It is ordering clothes for the enlisted woman of the naval reserve force. Already it has asked for 1,000 blue serge suits, smartly made, 2,000 white cotton drill suits, 1,000 separate white skirts, 1,000 straw hats, and another 1,000 dark blue felt hats.

Government Sets Styles.

The tendency in all the new clothes is toward the silhouette adopted by the government for its enlisted women. Skirts are narrow and of reasonable length, blouses are simple, with wide turnover collars of lace or white wash material, and jackets are short and made on a mannish model, depending on the cut for distinction.

Those who do not care for suits are fitting out their wardrobes with cotton frocks. Even at the smartest hotels in the heart of great centers, fashionable women are appearing in checked ginghams with broad straw hats.

This is a fashion which has never been tolerated in the majority of great American cities. Such clothes have always been kept for the suburban towns and the country, and when a woman found it necessary to go on the street of a great city during the heat of the day, she felt that tradition demanded that she subject herself to the discomfort of a suit. She preferred to pass away from moisture in a blue serge coat and skirt, then roam the streets in a checked cotton gown and white shoes.

Now, the embargo on such costumery is lifted. The only one costume which is comfortable and is yet taboo in city streets is the separate skirt with the white shirtwaist. There must be a coat or wrap of some kind to cover the sharp juxtaposition of two fabrics and two colors.

One of the great Western houses reports that it has been necessary to provide the greatest amount of frocks and suits for war work for women during this summer than ever before. The reason is the somersault in the summer regime. Women will not spend their time these months of hot weather as they have done for a century.

A notable maker of shirtwaist gowns, on whose books are the names of women who live in every state in this country, says that his workrooms are deluged and that his fittings telescope themselves throughout the entire day in 15-minute appointments. He holds that the reason for this, in addition to the extraordinary number of clothes demanded by women for their new activities, is the reversal to the simplest form of warm-weather costumery, which was once the habit of the simple-minded American people, before the extravagant ideas of chiffon, lace and hand embroideries came into being, via Europe.

He makes a certain type of gown which Europe thinks is the fatigue uniform of the American people, as the coat suit is the dress uniform. The skirt is plaited or gored, buttons down the front, and often has wide tucks from hem to knees. The bodice is laid in fine tucks or side plaits, or is quite plain. It has long sleeves, tightly buttoned cuffs and a wide muslin turnover collar. There are two belts.

He is turning out these costumes by the hundreds, and one sees them on women at all the smart places.

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These are lovely frocks for summer days. The first is a lingerie of dimity and lace. The skirt is trimmed in two sections, and the slim bodice has a wide Martha Washington kerchief of white. The small bows on the sleeves are of blue taffeta. The second is of silk with an odd skirt. The material is French blue faille, and the skirt is plaited in an exaggerated manner to a tight-fitting bodice of white crepe which has wide Mandarin sleeves. The scarf is attached to the back of the waist and is weighted with jet tassels. The third is an apple green frock for open country. It is of georgette crepe trimmed with green and white checked silk. There is a deep white fichu that runs to the waist. The front of the coat is slightly braided and trimmed with buttons and loops.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors

S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor

EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No preaching service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning communion.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Communion at all places.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 18, 1917.

AMERICAN EFFICIENCY.

German efficiency has been held up as a degree of excellence unattainable by a Democracy. The accomplishments of the United States since April 5th last refute the truth of the claim. In the short space of time since that day the United States has accomplished the following:

Declared a state of war as existing between this country and Germany;

Seized 91 German ships and begun repair work on them;

Authorized unanimously a war fund of $7,000,000,000;

Appropriated $600,000,000 for merchant shipping and as much for air fleets;

Agreed to loan our Allies $3,000,000,000 and advanced them a large proportion of that sum;

Passed a selective draft law and in a single day registered nearly ten million men for military service;

Enlisted 600,000 volunteer soldiers in the Regular Army and in the National Guard of the States;

Sent a Commission to Russia to aid Democracy there and a body of railroad men to Russia and another to France to advise and assist in railroad transportation in these countries;

Begun the construction of 32 camps for our soldiers;

Sent to England a fleet of destroyers and to France a detachment of troops;

Authorized and now enforcing embargo whereby our enemies will receive no more food or material from us;

Passed a food conservation law;

Organized many voluntary commissions and boards who are aiding the Government and the people in the speeding up of work conservation of food, and other national movements;

Drafted by lots 687,000 men for military service;

While the Government was accomplishing these things the American people have loaned the United States $2,000,000,000 and offered $1,000,000,000 more, over four million citizens subscribing to the loan.

In addition they have given over $100,000,000 to the American Red Cross and $3,000,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association.

All these things were accomplished while our soil was not invaded or even threatened with invasion and without any disturbance of business conditions. All was done with a calm determination and judgment of an earnest, patriotic people performing a service for civilization and mankind and maintaining the rights, the dignity, and the honor of the greatest nation in the world.

The German leaders derided America's entry into the war as a bluff. This is our answer.

The German Imperial Government was nearly fifty years in perfecting its military efficieny. In less than four months the American Republic has made such strides as to indicate that in less than two years' time the boasted superiority of German efficiency will have been discredited. There is such a thing as American efficiency, and time will prove that German efficiency cannot withstand it, fighting as it is for liberty, justice and humanity,

One week nearer: the Grange Encampment and Fair. The opening day is Saturday, September 8th. Work on the grounds will begin next week.

LOCALS

The Lutheran reunion, on Grange Park, Wednesday, August 8th.

Clayton Homan, of Cleveland, Ohio, was a guest at the H. G. Strohmeier home over Sunday.

Ed. Brown, the Bell Telephone Company's service man in this section, is off duty for a time owing to a pair of badly inflammed eyes.

The rumor that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purposes taking off two trains on the local branch proves to be entirely groundless.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. P. Smithgall and children, of Franklin, are spending their vacation at the home of Mrs. Susanna Spangler, on Church street.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Horner, on the W. G. Runkle farm, near State College, last week. It is the first son in a family of seven children.

Dr. and Mrs. George Norton and two daughters, of Mount Pleasant, tarried at the home of Mrs. D. L. Kerr for a short time on Sunday, while on an auto tour.

Bruce D. Rowe, of Philadelphia, is spending a week's vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rowe, in this place, having spent the previous week in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Gingerich and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace White made an auto trip to Clearfield on Saturday, spending a day with the former's brother, Grant Gingerich, and family.

The trout fishing season closed on Tuesday, and when the nimrod laid the tackle on the shelf he cast an eye in the direction of the fall weapon, for it won't be long until the hunting season is here.

Samuel Ripka, of Millheim, who is working on the big pipe line which is being laid from Lingle's Gap to the Burnham steel plant, was a guest of his brother, A. C. Ripka, in Centre Hall, on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Catlin, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, accompanied by her children, Donald and Loma, is the guest of her cousin, Hon. Leonard Rhone, in Centre Hall, having arrived on Tuesday morning for a month's visit.

Prof. and Mrs. John G. Rossman, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, are in the eastern part of the state and expect to arrive at Spring Mills in a week where they will be the guests of the former's parents, Merchant and Mrs. H. F. Rossman, for a time.

Robert Meyer sustained an injury to his right eye while firing on a Pennsy locomotive out of Altoona, one day last week. A red hot cinder found its way into the eye, causing a severe burn. Robert is now on an enforced vacation at the home of his parents, Prof. and Mrs. P. H. Meyer.

Misses Alice Rearick and Anna Linenger, of Williamsburg, who are students at the summer session for teachers at State College, were guests of the Misses Isabel, Verna, and Ethel Rowe, on Sunday. Another guest at the Rowe home for the greater part of the week is Miss Ellen Trythall, of South Bethlehem.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spicher and son, James R. Spicher, of Cressor, for a few days beginning of this week visited among relatives in Centre Hall' Colyer and Zion. Mr. Spicher is a conductor for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and has served in this capacity for the past twenty-five years. His customary vacation of a week's duration has been cut in half this year owing to the scarcity of men which is affecting all large corporations in these war times.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of J. William Mitterling, on Friday, were: Rev. D. J. Mitterling, of Madison, South Dakota; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitterling, of Chicago, Ill.; Milton S. Benner, of Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. and Mrs. Fred. W. Barry, of Cumberland, Md.; Mr. Engram, and John Hartman, of Collegeville; Mr. and Mrs. John Harter, Lamar; Clarence Dorman, Mr. and Mrs. John Albright, of Mifflinburg; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dorman, of Lamar; Mrs. William Poorman, of Lock Haven; Ralph Benner, of Mifflin county; Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Rearick, two daughters, Mrs. Mary Rearick and daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Samuel S. Moody, of Martinsburg; Leroy Rearick and son, of Lock Haven.

Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Reitz, of Mercer, spent a few days in Centre Hall last week with relatives. It will be remembered that the Reporter, a number of weeks ago, referred to a vocational school which was to begin with the coming fall term of school, at Spring Mills, and that Prof. Reitz was to be in charge of the various departments. While for a time it was feared that the project would not materialize this year, owing to the uncertainty of the necessary appropriation, late developments assure the start of the school in September at Spring Mills. While in time a new building will be necessary, for the present the Grange Hall will be used, the lower floor being devoted to the study of agriculture, for the boys, and and the upper floor for the study of home economics, for girls. Prof. and Mrs. Reitz are now preparing to move to Spring Mills and hope to be located in their new home in a short time.

MAKING OF VIOLIN STRINGS

Raw Material Is Obtained From the Stock Yards and Is Manufactured by an Interesting Process.

While perhaps most violinists know how the gut strings they use are manufactured, there may be those who are uninformed as to the manufacture of such strings. This may be explained in a few words.

The gut D, A, and E strings are made from the intestines of the sheep. In the full grown, mature animal, such intestines are from 40 to 50 feet in length.

The raw material is obtained from the stock yards, and is first thoroughly cleansed of all fat and flesh fiber, by dull knives arranged on a drum turned by a crank, says the Musician. The white and tough membrane that is left is then split by an expert in this work, by bringing it against the blade of a safety razor set upright in a table before the splitter. The material is thus split into seven strands. These strands are then spun together, and placed on frames where they are thoroughly dried.

The E string of European make requires four strands, and the E string of American make six. The strands, at one end secured to an upright post, are twisted together while in a damp, pliable condition by means of a spinning wheel. After removal from the drying frames, the strings are cut in lengths, coiled and boxed in oiled paper for shipment. Very fine emery paper laid on a grooved aluminum block is used while the strings are still on the drying frames, by passing the covered block over the strings, as many strings being polished as there are grooves in the block.

HOW INDIANS CATCH SALMON

Equipment Consisting of "Grab-Hooks" and Long Poles Is Crude But Very Effective.

The Indians fish for salmon with a "grabhook," a large iron hook fastened to a pole by a loose cord three or four feet long. A hole at the blunt end of the hook that slips over the tip of the pole keeps it in place until the fish is hooked. Then the hook is pulled off the pole and the cord gives the fisherman a chance to play his fish is necessary before dragging it ashore. The hooks are made by the blacksmith, but the poles, about twenty feet in length, the Indians make themselves of red fir, the Southern Workman says.

Taking a rough piece of dry wood of the required length, they patiently work at it with drawshave and knife until it is the right size and tapered to suit the workman. Then it is usually hardened in the coals before putting on the cord, which they braid themselves. If a pole breaks, as often happens, the broken parts are lashed together with string, pitch is smeared over and melted by being rubbed with a hot stone, which makes the pole as strong as before. The Indians generally fish from the bank or from platforms built over the water. They thrust the long pole out across the river as far as they can and let the current carry it down and into the bank, trusting to chance and a quick jerk to hook the fish if they feel one in the water.

Great Men Died Learning.

It is well to remember that the very greatest men died learning, like Bacon and Pasteur. Socrates was entering old age when he drank the hemlock, but I do not think anyone would say that his last words were, therefore, of no worth. The greatest benefactions to humanity, the greatest services to human thought have not all been bestowed or rendered by men under twenty-five or even under forty years of age, a fact sometimes worthy of remembrance. Do not, then, fall victims to over-confidence and close your mind. The injunction is as important for youth as for age; easy of attainment for the former, difficult for the latter; possibly for both. The past and the present, youth and age, new and old, all have their place in the sun; all are needed for the widest learning, for the highest achievement, for the best development of mankind. —Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Her Memory Faulty.

She was middle-aged, stylishly gowned and apparently sane. And she was looking at the paintings in the Corcoran Gallery of Art through a gold-framed lorgnette, that dangled from a jeweled gold chain.

Another woman was standing before a canvas, and, in a desire for information, or, perhaps, for the sake of social interchange, the lady of the lorgnette inquired, affably:

"Is that a picture of the death of the Lord?"

"No, madam; it represents the martyrdom of St. Sebastian."

"Ah, I see. I have the poorest memory. I knew that they killed the Lord, of course, but I disremembered just how."—Washington Star.

Pay, Pray and Peg Away.

In a Long Island village there used to be and still is a group of people who thought a good deal of each other in spite of what they said, which was frequently of an unsympathetic nature, according to the New York Sun. The group existed under various self-imposed names and had a semi-humorous motto which ran, "Pay, pray and peg away."

All the members of this little association are still alive, kicking and good-natured.

Now seems an apt time to suggest that their motto be made public and urged for more general adoption.

KOBE HAS WESTERN FLAVOR

Big Bustling Japanese City Seems Proud of Having Occidental Rather Than Oriental Appearance.

When you arrive at the hotel in Kobe the management informs you proudly that they have the biggest dining room between Calcutta and San Francisco. This is a foretaste of a string of disappointments that await the tourist who is in search of the real Japanese flavor. Kobe is a big, bustling prosperous city, but it is proud of being up-to-date and Western rather than being curious and Oriental. The hotel is full of European travelers and business men, the streets are full of people in Western costumes, and on the whole you are likely to decide that you might have stayed in Kansas City.

If you refuse to be disappointed, however, and extend your explorations, you will find that the characteristically Japanese quarters of Kobe are the biggest part of the city and it is still going about its affairs in the Japanese way. Here are the narrow crowded streets, the bounding rickshaw men who pull up and grin good naturedly at each other after averting a fatal collision by a hair's breadth, the rows on rows of little low shops with their big, incomprehensible signs, and the incongruous groves and forests of telegraph poles.

The telegraph and telephone pole today is really more a feature of the Japanese landscape than Fujiyama, the sacred mountain. The modern Japanese fan should show a line of conventionalized telegraph poles disappearing in impossible perspective rather than the cherry blossoms and fan-wielding maidens who belong to a past age. For some reason Japan has proved a fertile soil for the telegraph pole. The wires run underground and apparently more poles are used than there is any necessity for. The poles are the most conspicuous feature of the Kobe landscape.

FOODS THAT CAUSE RICKETS

Disease Is Due to Too Little Animal Fat, Protein and Lime Salts in Dietary, Says Doctor.

"Beware of giving young children too much pasteurized milk, proprietary food, or even cereals, to the exclusion of brown bread and butter, stewed fruit or roasted apple, and a little meat once a day," writes Dr. Beverley Robinson of New York in giving a warning note about rickets in the New York Medical Journal.

He adds that he is "considering especially children two or three years old, who are healthy and vigorous unless rickets develops unawares by reason of faulty dietary." And he quotes the following from Osler:

"Like scurvy, rickets may be found in the families of the wealthy under perfect hygienic conditions. It is most common in children fed on condensed milk, the various proprietary foods, cow's milk and food rich in starches."

Rickets is the cause of knock-knees and bow legs. It is due to too little animal fat and protein in the dietary, together with too little lime salts.

De Soto's Romance.

Fernando De Soto, the Spanish explorer, is associated with much of the early history of this country. He is best remembered as having been the first European to look upon the Mississippi.

At an early age he fell in love with the daughter of his patron, Dom Pedro de Avila. To prevent the marriage, De Avila induced De Soto to accompany him to America, where he had been recently appointed governor of Spanish possessions in the western hemisphere. This was in 1519.

In 1527 De Soto served in the expedition to Nicaragua under Fernandez, and in 1528 he withdrew entirely from the service of his patron. In 1537 he returned to Spain and married Isabella, who for more than fifteen years had waited faithfully for him.

Louis Dammers

Philadelphia EYESIGHT Specialist

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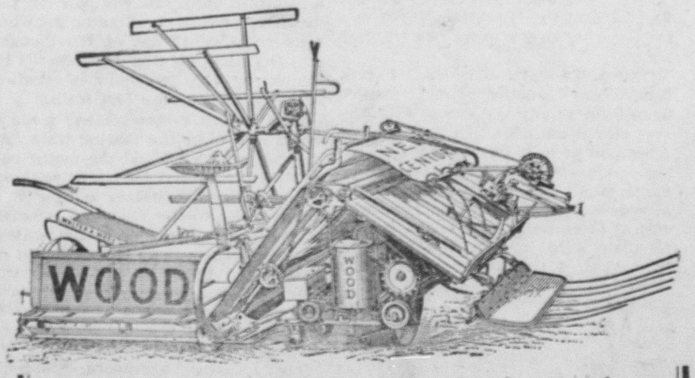
JUST ARRIVED---

A carload of the famous Walter A. Wood Farm Machinery, consisting of

BINDERS, MOWERS, MANURE SPREADERS, SIDE DELIVERY RAKES, HAY TEDDERS, ETC.



We still have a few of these machines on hand and can quote you attractive prices.

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On January First Last

you wished you had placed more money in this bank so as to get the benefit of the 3 per cent. interest we pay. See to it that January 1st next will find you with no such regret. See to it that every dollar that you can reasonably spare goes into our vaults, to earn many a penny for you.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

152 MEN TO RECEIVE SUMMONSES TODAY FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION IN DRAFT CALL

Dr. L. E. Kidder, of Boalsburg, Made a Member of County Exemption Board, to Take the Place of Vice Dr. Locke, Resigned.

Sheriff G. H. Yarnell, of Centre county, informed the Reporter on Wednesday morning that 152 summonses are all ready filled out for mailing to that number of Centre county men who will be called to appear before the local board for examination for service in the draft army. The board is awaiting the receipt of the official quota from Harrisburg, and while it is reasonably sure that the figures will be around 62, no definite action can be taken before official notice is received. Sheriff Yarnell expected to have this knowledge at almost any time on Wednesday, so it is almost certain the first 152 men drawn in Centre county will receive by mail to day (Thursday) their summons to appear for examination.

A change in the county exemption board has been made by the appointing of Dr. L. E. Kidder, of Boalsburg, in place of vice Dr. Locke, resigned. Official announcement of this appointment was received from Harrisburg on Wednesday morning. The other two members of the board are Sheriff Yarnell and Commissioner D. A. Glove.

Cancels Atlantic City Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has cancelled its Sunday excursion to Atlantic City, over the local branch, for Sunday, August 5th.

Fruit Jars for Canning.

Women of the home, now is the time to do your bit—Can! Buy your fruit jars now.—H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills, Pa.

With "Business as Usual" State Will Reopen Sept. 12.

Classes in ordnances stores, mechanics of aeroplanes, signal service and field hospital work will be added to the curriculum of the Pennsylvania State College this fall to meet the demands of education in war time. Military drill for men in all departments will be continued under regular army officers, just as has been practised for the last fifty years.

With every prospect of a full freshman enrollment, the college has adopted the slogan "Business as Usual," and has nailed this motto on the gateway of the main entrance to the campus. President Sparks has said that through this method he seeks to strengthen public sentiment throughout the State with regards to the war. The plan to push educational forces vigorously at the State College at this time is in line with the resolutions adopted by the conference of prominent schoolmen held there recently.

Official notification of the date of opening, September 12, is being mailed to all undergraduates although many of them being in various kinds of military service will be unable to respond. In addition to the regular session, a special session will begin August 23 for those who left early to engage in patriotic service.

Spring Mills.

Several of our young men talk of enlisting.

Mrs. Charles Zerby is spending some time with her parents at Howard.

The Evangelical Sunday-school will hold a picnic at the Cave on Saturday of next week.

Harry Finkle, son of C. J. Finkle, returned from Lancaster where he was attending a business college.

R. G. Kennelly left on Monday morning for Johnstown, where he secured a position as a carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindig accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grenoble, all of Lewisburg, to the home of I. J. Zubler, last Wednesday.

Rev. F. W. Barry, of Cumberland, Md., accompanied Rev. Jones last Sunday. His many friends were glad to see him.

CENTRE MILLS

The farmers are all busy hauling in wheat.

George Day, of near Smullton, lost a valuable horse last week.

Mrs. J. A. Kline has been nursing a carbunkle on her face for the past week, but it has turned for the better now.

Henry Sweely returned home on Sunday after spending a week with his uncle, Robert Strouse, at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kline, of Jersey Shore, and Prof. Godshall and family, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the J. A. Kline home.

Miss Annie Renninger, of Colyer, who spent several weeks with her niece, Mrs. Arthur Cummings, of this place, returned home last week.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

LOCALS

Serve, con-serve and pre-serve are words much heard about these days. All mighty words and full of meaning.

Ralph E. Dinges is back on the railroad section after having spent the past two weeks in the hay and harvest fields.

The mountain huckleberry is having its inning. They are selling at ten cents a quart, and are reported quite plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Meeker, of Johnstown, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Meeker, at the Old Fort hotel this week.

Miss Julia Brill, of Bloomsburg, who is taking the teacher's summer course at State College, was the guest of her cousin, Dr. A. G. Lieb, and Mrs. Lieb, on Sunday.

Millheim will hold its annual community picnic in Frank's grove, west of Millheim, some time this month, the date not having been definitely decided upon.

Otto Bailey, of Boston, Massachusette, was an arrival on Wednesday afternoon for a brief vacation in Centre Hall, where he will visit his brother, Edward E. Bailey, and sister, Miss Freda Bailey.

Mrs. James C. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, was affected by the heat on Sunday night while attending church in Centre Hall and after reaching the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, received medical attention. She was removed to her home the next day, but has not yet fully recovered.

Mrs. Ammon Burkholder, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Strohm, for a short vacation. Accompanying her on the trip to Centre county was Martha Geiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, who returned home after a delightful visit of a month or more with her aunts, the Misses Elsie and Verna Geiss, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher C. Stahl and two sons, of Altoona, spent a week's vacation at the home of the former's parents, near Centre Hall, returning to their Altoona home on Monday. Mr. Stahl, who for the past seven years has been employed in the Morgan & Luckett meat market, has given up his work there and accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad company, in their Altoona shops, where he will have charge of an automatic machine.

Twenty members of the Clover Leaf Club, of Centre Hall, motored in four cars to Millheim on Friday afternoon and took supper at the Allison hotel. The trip was an enjoyable one. The following comprised the party: Misses Florence S. Rhone, Grace Smith, Bertha Strohmeier, Freda Bailey, Ruth Smith, Tillie Keller, Mrs. Clyde Smith, Mrs. D. K. Keller, Mrs. William Keller, Mrs. G. O. Benner, Mrs. W. F. Bradford, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, Mrs. Clyde Bradford, Mrs. D. W. Bradford, Mrs. Milford Luse, daughter Margaret, Mrs. Ralph Dinges.

REBERSBURG

Prof. E. S. Stover and family of Bloomfield, New Jersey, were visitors in town the past week,

Howard Metzgar, of Maryland, is visiting relatives and old acquaintances in the town and vicinity.

James Corman had a cedar-shingle roof put on his dwelling house the past week.

Howard Krape, who was employed at Cresson, arrived at this place on Saturday and will spend the balance of the summer in Rebersburg.

Ammon Strayer, a former resident of this place but now residing at Jersey Shore, spent part of last week at this place.

The wheat crop in Brush Valley is now all stored in the barns. The crop was a great deal heavier than was expected last spring.

James P. Frank made a hurried trip on Saturday to Selinsgrove and returned the same day. James knows how to do business on short notice.

OAK HALL

Misses Stella and Esther Raymond are visiting friends in Sunbury.

Mrs. C. W. Whitehill was a Bellefonte shopper, Saturday.

Mrs. Wian, of Lemont, is spending some time at the C. W. Whitehill home.

Misses Sara Gilliland, Lavon Ferree and Margaret Snyder are spending a week at Orviston.

Mrs. Fred Davis, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was called to the bedside of her father, Mathias Dener, who has been ill the past week.

Luther Peters and family, Wayne Rishel, and family, motored to the home of Mrs. Dan Cormar, at Spring Mills, Sunday.

DEATHS.

Peter Shires passed away at his home in Millheim at one o'clock Tuesday morning, after an illness of ten days. A hemorrhage of the brain resulted in a paralytic stroke which affected his throat so that speech for the past week was impossible. For that length of time he was also practically unconscious.

Mr. Shires was born at Warriors Mark sixty-three years, four months and eight days ago, and when quite young moved with his parents to Potters Mills where the family lived for some time. He had been a resident of Millheim for many years where he was engaged in the draying business. He was held in high esteem and respected by all who knew him.

Surviving him is his wife, nee Ellen Walizer, and one son, Harry, of Philadelphia. Also three brothers and one sister: Michael Shires, of Scranton; Emory Shires, a twin brother, of Roaring Springs; James Shires, of Johnstown, and Mrs Charles Bollinger, of Altoona.

Funeral services will be held at the home on Friday morning; burial at Millheim.

As a result of a stroke of paralysis suffered while at his work in the Standard Steel plant at Burnham, William Wilson Worral, of Milroy, and a former resident of Centre Hall, died in the Lewistown hospital Wednesday, July 18, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Deceased was a member of the Lutheran church. He is survived by a wife, five children, two brothers and six sisters.

Funeral services were held in Milroy Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. John Durner is visiting relatives at Avis.

Miss Esther Sparr is visiting at the O. W. Stover home.

Mrs. Charles Segner and daughter Mary spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

Roy Locke, of Bellefonte, was entertained at the L. E. Kidder home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Woods, of Harrisburg, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Alice Magoffin.

Miss Geraldine Hockenburg, of Rebersburg, is visiting at the A. J. Hazel home.

Miss Margaretta Goheen is a guest at the Ray D. Gilliland home at State College.

Mrs. Roy Coxey and daughter, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Rev. G. L. Courtney, wife and family are spending some time with Mr. Courtney's mother at New Berlin.

Miss Luella Ross visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Harter at State College, part of last week.

Misses Nellie and Mabel Lohr, of Philadelphia, visited their aunt, Mrs. Annie Lohr, here.

Mrs. W. H. Stuart and three daughters and mother, Mrs. Eliza Leech, spent Friday afternoon in Bellefonte.

There will be a canning demonstration in Boal hall, Thursday evening, August 2nd.

Mrs. John Traxler, and son, of Bettendorf, Iowa, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz.

The Civic Club will hold their monthly meeting Friday evening, August 3rd, at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross and family, of Pine Grove, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ross's parents Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weber.

On Wednesday evening of last week, Mrs. L. E. Kidder and daughter and Mrs. John Jacobs autoed to Altoona. The Kidders returned the same day, while Mrs. Jacobs is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Felty.

Mr. and mrs. Alvin Meyer and five children, of Jacksonville, Florida, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lonberger and six children, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wagner, of Altoona, spent Sunday with Mr. Meyer's, Mrs. Lonberger's and Mrs. Wagner's father, D. W. Meyer.

War Time Publication.

The Snyder county Tribune, a weekly published at Selinsgrove since the time of the Civil War, suspended publication last week for the duration of the War. The reason for the suspension is that the proprietor, Garfield J. Philips, and his entire staff of workers have enlisted in a motor transport company and will shortly see service in France. Editor Philips organized the company and has been appointed commanding officer. The personnel of the troop is drawn from the vicinity of Selinsgrove and from Sunbury.

FRUITTOWN.

Mrs. Fohringer and daughter Anna entertained an auto load of friends from State College, Sunday.

George Sarson, of State College, is spending several weeks with her grandparents in this place.

George Boal, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boal, in this place.

Mrs. Rush Dippery and two boys are spending this week with relatives at State College.

Continued at foot of next column.)

DIXON'S HEALTH TALK.

"Tuberculosis and Proper Nourishment" Discussed by State Health Commissioner This Week.

While tuberculosis is caused by a well-known germ, we often have a right to be suspicious of its coming from want of proper nourishment. This would seem to be a forerunner of the true disease of tuberculosis.

This want of nourishment is to be accounted for in several ways. The digestive system may be naturally weak, that is, born weak; it may have been strong in early life but abused by the use of alcohol, eating rapidly when physically or mentally tired or by gulping food without proper chewing or mastication.

A plunge bath just after eating will often arrest digestion. The drinking of ice water during a meal, or iced tea or coffee, will reduce the temperature of the stomach so that the natural process of digestion is interfered with. As a result the food in not properly prepared for the organs to absorb it. Therefore, it is not taken up by the blood stream as it travels through the system of arteries to build up the different tissues of the body.

The increase of tuberculosis of late in Belgium, in France, and other warring countries is largely due to the want of things that nature demands for building up healthy bodies. We must have some nitrogen in the form of meat or eggs or beans. We must have some fats. And we must have some starches. Otherwise the body will be partly starved and germs will thrive in the different tissues. This occurs more often in the lungs than anywhere else, but there is hardly an organ in the body that will not, under certain conditions, become tuberculous.

It is to be hoped that here in America where we have such a variety of climates and of soil we shall be able to keep up a general food supply and shall not be restricted in any of those things which Nature requires. They will reduce our power to produce foodstuffs, munitions of war, and all of those things that are essential for our living.

One great drawback in fighting the battle against tuberculosis is that it is not recognized early enough for us to combat it successfully. The State Health Department of Pennsylvania is examining about ten thousand people a day for this disease and finds many cases that are sent to our Dispensaries too late for us to guarantee a cure. Yet we may, even in some of those cases, arrest the disease and discharge a patient with enough good lung tissue left to enable him to lead a comfortable and useful life.

The recognition of tuberculosis requires a special medical training. Here in Pennsylvania we have tuberculous cases finding their way into Federal service through various paths. This is because we are confronted with a great necessity to form an army and navy in a short space of time and those responsible for this onerous work are unable to get special training in diagnosing this widespread disease.

We who are unable to go to the front because of being too young, or too old, or physically defective, will have to take the responsibility of keeping up the home conditions. We must see that foodstuffs are produced for all, not only at home but for the faithful and brave who have gone to the front to risk their lives for the continued freedom of America.

Those about to be drafted have a duty too. They must make it a rule never to try to deceive the Federal forces engaged in forming the army and navy. When they come before them for medical examination they must be absolutely honest. They must not tell part of the truth but the whole truth. Thus they will assist the examiners in their great, important and necessarily hurried scientific work.

Marriage Licenses.

Victor N. Holt, Howard

Gelina W. Fullenberger, Howard

Geo. W. Harshbarger, Penn's Furnace.

Mabel R. Rhoad, State College.

(Continued from previous column.)

Orpha Fleisher returned home Sunday after spending two weeks at the D. S. Wert home at Aaronsburg.

On Sunday quite a number of friends and relatives gathered at the T. J. Fleisher home and gave them a little surprise, it also being the twenty-ninth birthday of their daughter, Mrs. D. C. Fohringer. The day was spent in a social manner and at noon the table was spread out in the orchard underneath the trees and most every thing that could be wished for was there. The viands were all prepared by the daughters that were present. Those who partook of the splendid dinner were Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Wert, Mrs. Myrtle Copenhaver, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fohringer, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Horner, Orpha Fleisher, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fleisher, Dorothy, Pauline, Frances, Glen, Odell, Beulah Fohringer, Madaline and Donald Wert, Amelia Copenhaver, Mac, Bessie, Hazel, Franklin, Stanley, Eugene and Dean McClellan, Ray and Roy Smith.

ONE WAY TO COLLECT BILL

Surgeon Makes Wealthy Man Pay for the Burial of Brother Who Died in Arizona.

An embalming incident occurred in Arizona in 1893 when the Chicago exposition was in full blast. Billy, a beloved but impecunious citizen, passed in his checks. Doctor Biford, an old army surgeon, attended him in his last illness, and afterwards embalmed the body, placed it in a metallic casket, and made ready to ship it to John, a wealthy brother of the deceased, who lived in Chicago. But the railroad company refused to receive the casket unless the freight was prepaid. The doctor telegraphed to the Chicago brother, who replied, refusing to remit.

Thereupon the resourceful physician had the front of the casket painted and inscribed: "In this casket reposes Billy. His brother John, who lives in Chicago, welched on the embalming bill and cost of transportation. Whereupon this casket with its contents has been sent to the Chicago exposition to be placed on exhibition in the department of curios. In order to pay the cost of embalming and transportation, this cabinet and remains will be raffled for. Five hundred tickets at 50 cents a ticket. Buy a chance. The winner can start a dime museum with Billy." Doctor Biford had a photograph taken of the casket and sent it to Brother John, and Brother John paid up and ordered his brother to be decently buried at Tucson.

Bad Habit.

Don't call the children kids. A kid is a goat and, while goats are all right in their way, children are better. The dictionary says "kid" applied to a child is slang. And so it is. It depreciates the child. There is no sense in taking away the dignity of a child by calling him an animal, says the Columbus (O.) State Journal. We must kep up the human relation, where respect, sympathy, love dwell. The older people may overlook the false appellation, but it stays with the child and makes him feel, after all, that he is only a little goat, and that his fond delight is in eating old rags and paper boxes. Really, the child is an angel, rather than a goat, and is entitled to the sweet considerations that belong to a human being; and if he does not get these it is very likely he will be a sort of goat all his life. So drop the "kid" vocabulary and give the child every chance to be a true human.

The Squirrel Dog.

There is no accounting for that uncanny faculty that enables a homely, long-legged, sad-eyed pup to go unerringly to a lofty oak tree in whose higher branches a bit of animated brown fur is secreted. Another dog of the same or more prepossessing appearance and of a better breed might trot unconcernedly past that same oak tree without so much as a casual sniff. But not so with the real "squirrel dog." He'd pick out the right tree in the densest grove a hunter ever penetrated. And if that squirrel started leaping from tree to tree, that dog would follow it over a square mile of timber.

Wasted Words.

"What do you do when your wife asks you for money?"

"I deliver a lecture on the high cost of living, the folly of extravagance and my limited income."

"What does she do?"

"She hums a little tune."

"Then what happens?"

"I hand her a check for the desired amount."

Orange Popular in Tropics.

In the tropics the orange is even more appreciated than farther north because of its wonderful thirst-quenching qualities, and the eating of it is a more highly developed art. In the Porto Rican cities oranges are sold on the streets by push-cart merchants for a cent apiece. The vender deftly peels each orange with a sharp knife in such a way that the outer yellow skin is removed and a thin white coating of uniform thickness remains, with a small hole at the top. So treated, the orange may be sucked to the last drop without the least danger that it will break and soil the fingers; but it takes a genuine artist to peel the fruit in the right way.

FEAR "TABOO" IS CONTAGIOUS

So Eddystone Islanders Ascribe Their Ills to the Charm—How "Cure" Is Made.

Many interesting facts with regard to the practice of leechcraft and sorcery, the imposition and removal of taboo, and the belief in the infliction and cure of disease by rites among the natives of Melanesia were related recently by Dr. W. H. R. Rivers in the second Fitzpatrick lecture on "Medicine, Magic and Religion" at the Royal College of Physicians, says the London Times.

In Eddystone islands, where Doctor Rivers spent several months some years ago, nearly every disease is ascribed to the infraction of a taboo on the fruit of certain trees, especially the cocoanut and betel vine, the taboo as well as the sign by which it is known being called kenjo.

When anyone suffers from epilepsy or other convulsive seizure which is recognized as kirengge he and his friends consult one known to have the power of imposing the kenjo kirengge. This man visits the patient and strokes him from the head downwards with four leaves called myou, some moss, soot, and scrapings of wood, uttering the formuula: "Stroke away. Stroke down and away. Cease thou. Let the man live; do not return. They have given me a good ring." The last clause of this formula and two in that used in removing the taboo refer to the fee, the chief money of the island consisting of arm rings.

Turtle Fishing Chief Industry.

Grand Cayman is one of the out-of-the-way islands of the West Indies, a small and isolated outpost of the British empire. It is the island nearest to the Central American coast among those of any size. As a result of this proximity, the leading industries of the island are turtle fishing and coconut shipping, both of which products come from the Mosquito coast of Honduras and Nicaragua. Grand Cayman is a base of operations, a half-way station in the trade. The island has an atmosphere of prosperous leisure, because all this work is done away from ....

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	No quotation given
Corn	1 65
Oats	.60
Barley	1 00
Rye	1 10

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.34
Eggs	.32

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.—Small express wagon; practically as good as new. Will sell reasonable. J. L. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

THURSDAY A. M., AUG 9
THURSDAY A. M., AUG. 23

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

Excursion to ATLANTIC CITY CANCELLED

On account of the equipment being required for Government business and regular travel, the Excursion to Atlantic City, advertised for August 5, has been cancelled.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

This New, Inexpensive Onepipe Heating System

is far better than stoves, requires less attention, saves fuel, is easy to erect and operate, and will heat *every* room in a house of ten rooms or less. Excellent for old houses where regular furnaces are too expensive.

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

burns hard and soft coal or wood. Come in and see this Heater on our floor, or let us send our salesman to look your house over. We will honestly advise you, without obligation, whether or not to use this new style Heater.

F. J. McClellan Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone

MAY REJECT ONE MAN IN FOUR

Dependents and Those Engaged in Industrial Work.

ADD TO NUMBER EXEMPTED

Communities In Which There Will Be Fewest Rejections—Residents Of Suburban Sections Expected To Yield Most Men.

Washington.—Reports of the first selection boards to fill their quotas for the selective draft army are eagerly awaited by Washington officials because they will give the first definite information as to the probable percentage of rejections to be expected among the 10,000,000 registrants for physical reasons or for dependents.

All available statistics indicate a probable rejection of one in every four for physical disability. In particular localities this will vary greatly, but the average for the whole country is expected to be between 25 and 30 per cent. There is no available data as to dependents, however, or as to how many must be excused under industrial exemptions.

It appears probable that peculiar results will be brought out in some districts. If the reasoning of some officials is correct, the lowest rejection and exemption rates will be disclosed in well-to-do communities, such as the suburbs of large cities, where men of comfortable incomes make their homes. Sons of such men, it is suggested, have had better food, better care and better surroundings than the factory hands of nearby towns and they should be in better physical condition.

As a class such young men could hardly be regarded as indispensable, officials say, in their civil, business or industrial capacities, and dependents probably will not free as many of them from service as of most other classes.

In factory towns, on the other hand, the rejection rate for physical disability probably will be high. The fact that the men are confined six days a week at their machines undoubtedly will have affected their physical condition. Virtually every married man of those registered in these places is the sole support of his wife and children and such men cannot be taken. Also if the industry in which they are engaged is vital to the carrying on of the war industrial exemptions will run high.

Only reports from selection and district boards in typical communities, however, can show exactly what is to be expected. Roughly the War Department has estimated that two men must be called for every soldier accepted, but they realize that the returns may tell a far different story.

SIX SONS IN COUNTRY'S SERVICE.

J. H. McShane, Of Omaha, Praised In Letter From President.

Washington.—In a letter to J. H. McShane, of 1906 Chicago street, Omaha, Neb., expressing admiration for the action of McShane's six sons in enlisting, President Wilson wrote:

"May I not turn away from the duties of the day for a moment to express my admiration for the action of your six sons in enlisting in the service of the country? They are making and through them you are making a very noble contribution to the fine story of patriotism and loyalty which has always run through the pages of American history."

RUSH GOT HIM IN TROUBLE.

National Guard Officer Ordered Draft Men To Report For Duty.

St. Louis.—"Because he sent notice to drafted men ordering them to report for examination for Company G, Fifth Regiment, Missouri National Guard, First Lieut. Fred H. Coester will be tried by court-martial," Adjutant-General McCord announced. He is charged with misconduct in exceeding his official authority. "I didn't mean any harm," Coester said. "I just wanted to hurry up recruiting my company."

WOULD DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

Immigration Officials Will Make Effort If Accused Are Freed.

New York.—If Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, the anarchists now being brought here from Federal prisons, are freed on their appeal from conviction on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct the Selective Draft law, steps will be taken to deport them, according to a statement by United States Immigration Commissioner Howe.

CHERRYDALE IS PATRIOTIC.

Sends 27 Persons To War From But 50 Families.

Washington. — Cherrydale, Va., a small town in Alexandria county four miles from Washington, claims to be the banner "patriotic community in the country." Out of a small population it has given 25 men and 2 women to the military service for the war with Germany. There are not more than 50 families in Cherrydale.

DOING HIS BIT

Record-Breaking Crop Predicted by Agricultural Department.—News Item.
(Copyright.)

NEW WAR CREDIT OF $5,000,000,000

Provisions Must Be Made for Second Army of 500,000.

McADOO TELLS THE SENATE

$500,000,000 More For Ships—Navy Department Also Calls For Additional $100,000,000 — War Taxes To Be Increased.

Washington.—Plans worked out in Congress for raising war revenue were overturned by announcement of forthcoming additional estimates for war expenditures aggregating more than $5,000,000,000, principally in anticipation of assembling a second army of 500,000 men under the selective draft.

Secretary McAdoo, at a special meeting of the Senate Finance Committee, revealed that the War Department alone is preparing estimates to cover additional expenditures of nearly $5,000,000,000 and asked the committee to hold up the $1,670,000,000 War Tax bill until the detailed estimates of all departments are submitted.

The committee agreed to the request and pigeonholed a report on the measure which it had planned to submit during the day.

Revenue Bill Must Be Revised.

The new estimates, including $500,000,000 additional for the Shipping Board and $100,000,000 for the Navy Department, are to be submitted to the committee late this week. Then there will begin another revision of the war revenue measure, probably resulting in an increase of the bill's gross tax levy by from $350,000,000 to $1,500,000,000. Further credits also may be authorized in the form of bonds or indebtedness certificates.

Besides the additional sums needed for the American war program, Secretary McAdoo told the Senate committee that the $3,000,000,000 authorized for loans to the Allies probably would last only until October and that about $2,000,000,000 for their further assistance would be needed. Provision for this, however, is not planned in connection with the pending revenue legislation. It probably will be considered at the next session.

The Secretary made no recommendation as to what part of the total should be raised by taxes and what part by bond issues or other credits. It was reported, however, that the Treasury Department would favor raising $1,000,000,000 more than had been planned in taxes, making the tax bill total $2,670,000,000.

As to the tax sources to be tapped to meet the new estimates, the committee for the present is entirely at sea.

Mr. McAdoo's announcement came entirely without warning and more than one committeeman expressed himself as completely staggered by the size of the forthcoming estimate. The first disposition was to turn to new taxes on war excess profits and incomes.

"There are many great sources of revenue open for a great and rich people like ours," said Chairman Simmons, but he would not predict what the committee would do. A meeting will be held immediately after the new estimates are submitted.

At today's meeting a resolution was adopted calling for submission of new estimates by all departments, so that the whole war expenditure program may be considered in connection with the pending war tax legislation.

The $5,000,000,000 army increases, Secretary McAdoo informed the committee, are largely to provide for the second draft army of 500,000 men to be called while the first 500,000 are under training. The $5,000,000,000 would provide for expenditures until July 1, 1918.

During the debate on the Rivers and Harbors bill Senator Smoot presented statistics to show that appropriations of the war session already aggregate $9,226,000,000, so that the new estimates would raise the total for the first year of the war well above $14,000,000,000.

WILSON CUTS SHIP TANGLE

Rear-Admiral Washington L. Capps To Take Charge Of Building Program.

Washington. — President Wilson brought the Shipping Board row to an abrupt termination by eliminating the two principals — William Denman, chairman of the board, and Major-General George W. Goethals, manager of the board's emergency fleet corporation, in charge of construction.

The resignation of General Goethals, tendered some days ago, was accepted, and Mr. Denman was asked by the President to follow suit that the Government's building program might go forward without embarrassment.

Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, former chairman of the Feedral Trade Commission, was named by the President to succeed Mr. Denman, as chairman of the board, and Bainbridge Colby, of New York, was appointed successor to Capt. John B. White, of Kansas City, another board member whose resignation, offered to the President a month ago, also was accepted. Rear-Admiral Washington L. Capps, chief constructor of the navy, will succeed General Goethals as manager of the Fleet Corporation, taking immediate charge of the building program.

AIRPLANE BILL SIGNED.

Provides For 20,000 Machines and Army Of 110,000 Fliers.

Washington.—The $640,000,000 Airplane bill became a law Tuesday with President Wilson's signature.

This immense appropriation is only the beginning of preparations for the campaign intended to overwhelm Germany from the air. More than 20,000 planes are to be built as a first increment and there will be many thousands of aviators. The first task will be the instruction of the vast army of American fliers.

Germany, realizing the danger of the air campaign, already is feverishly building airplanes to fight the fleets coming to overwhelm her. The element of speed, therefore, is foremost in building the American fleet. This feature was emphasized today in a statement by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense.

ARMY UNITS TO BE SMALLER.

Organization On Basis Of 16,000 Men Planned.

Washington.—Secretary Baker confirmed that in pursuance of suggestions growing out of the conferences of American Army officers with Generals Joffre and Bridges, tactical units of the National Army will be organized on a basis of about 16,000 men in each in place of 24,000.

Generals Joffre and Bridges explained that the smaller and more mobile divisions used in European armies had proved highly satisfactory. Co-operation of the American Army with those now fighting in Europe would be simplified, they declared, if the divisions were reduced.

Only minor changes in the lesser units will be made, their personnel of rank remaining virtually the same.

WILL TELL U. S. AIMS.

Many Speakers In New York To Counteract Enemy Propaganda.

New York.—America's purposes in the war are to be outlined in speeches in every part of the city by a number of prominent men appointed by the mayor's committee on speakers and war instruction. Those selected are able speakers and their object will be to counteract the arguments of those who might make an attempt to discredit the motives of the Government.

MARRYING PARSON JAILED.

Police Allege Ceremony Meant Nothing To Him Personally.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Rev. Henry Hill, known as "the marrying parson," with a record of 3,047 marriages in this city to his credit, is a prisoner, charged with living with Maggie Adkins, to whom he was not married. The woman issued a signed statement to the police saying she and Hill have been living together for some time.

DO NOT EXPECT AN EARLY PEACE

Washington Officials Realize Situation is Serious.

SOME BIG PROBLEMS AHEAD

Winning Of War Up To Americans. Administration Confident Nation Will Prove Equal To Task.

Washington.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theatres in Europe. The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparently almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

Increases Task In West.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces the most frequent comment heard here was that it was probably the dying kick of the old Russian machine. Most observers were frankly skeptical that it could produce any decided result.

For the United States the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general staff presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the Western front, where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the West has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers here believe. They do not claim to know specifically the situation all along the battle front, but they are unable to see that the British and French have wrested from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used next year to hurl the enemy back toward the Rhine.

Chance Lies In Belgium.

It has been noted in fact that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans. Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed and its defenders nearly all captured or killed, the Germans improved the situation on their weakest front materially. That view is based on opinion that the only hope of decisive attainments for the Allies in the West lies in rolling up the German right flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

If that could be done, it is argued that the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or so seriously impaired as to make it ineffective.

Cost Would Be Heavy.

The big question is whether it could be done. It would require combined army and navy operations on that part of the Belgian coast held by the Germans, for it would be necessary to force landing behind their line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

The price of a victory of this nature against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling, and there is nothing to indicate that the effort is being seriously considered at the present. It cannot be questioned, however, that many army men, both in Great Britain and the United States, favor some such desperate attempt to bring the struggle to a conclusion.

Reports received from France, official and unofficial, so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears to be no doubt that the Allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation. But to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample sea transportation facilities if the United States is to furnish the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munitions and food.

Problems Grow In Gravity.

The transportation problems before the United States, both on land and sea, are constantly increasing in scope. It seems to be certain now that whole railroad systems will have to be set up in France to give the American line the flow of war materials and men that it must have to press home an attack.

RESCUERS GIVE LIVES.

Fifteen Volunteers Among 62 Men Missing In Mine Disaster.

Sydney, C. B.—While volunteer rescue teams continued their search for victims of the mine explosion at New Waterford, mine officers are checking the list of known dead, which now totals 62. Among the missing are 15 members of a volunteer rescue party.

WOMAN DANCER A SPY.

Japanese Matahiri Sentenced To Death By France.

Paris. — The dancer, Marguerite Solle, known on the stage as "The Japanese dancer Matahiri," has been found guilty of espionage by a court-martial and sentenced to death. The dancer was formerly the wife of an officer in the Dutch Army, but had been divorced.

WILSON NOT ISSUE

Truth About Recent Special Election in Indiana.

Republican Claims That the Result Was an Antiadministration Victory Are Not Borne Out by the Facts.

Representative Joe Russell of Missouri, who made some speeches for the Democratic candidate, former Representative Finly Gray, in the special election in the Sixth Indiana district, says that he is surprised that some Republicans are trying to make it appear that the result was a great Republican or an antiadministration victory.

"The fact is," said Mr. Russell, "the district is normally Republican, and was for many years represented by United States Senator James E. Watson. Judge Comstock, a Republican, who recently died, was elected in that district last November by a substantial majority. The Republicans made a hard fight to hold the district, and as might have been reasonably expected, they succeeded in doing so.

"One of the strongest arguments made by and for Mr. Elliott, the Republican nominee, was that he was loyal to the government and would stand by the president on his war measures. At the same time there was severe criticism of Mr. Gray, the Democratic nominee, for the alleged reason that he was a pacifist, and that he did not stand by the president on his preparedness measures when in the Sixty-fourth congress, and could not be trusted to do so now.

"Mr. Gray, however, in his campaign stated that while he was opposed to the war if it could have been honorably avoided, he was at this time loyal to the government and in sympathy with the president, and would stand by him upon all measures that he believed necessary to safely conduct and to promptly win the war with Germany, and knowing him as I do, I am certain that he would have done so had he been elected, but the charges made against him in that particular I have no doubt greatly affected the result.

"In view of the issues and arguments made, the result was in no way an antiadministration victory, and cannot be fairly so considered."—Washington Post.

Splendid Crops Mean Much.

The present outlook is that the United States will raise 3,000,000,000 bushels—three thousand million bushels—of corn. From two entirely different viewpoints, this announcement from Washington is most important news.

It will do more to insure allied victory than the Russian charges in Galicia. Such a corn crop means that food can be found for all the soldiers closing in on Germany; the problem now is to get that food across the water, and that problem will be solved. At the same time, it lays a solid foundation for American prosperity by placing enormous wealth in the hands of the American farmers.

The wheat crop, too, is better than was expected, other small grains promise a record yield, and without counting the millions of small gardens planted this season, we shall have nearly twice as many potatoes as last year.

Need for Control of Exports.

Control of exports to neutral countries will tend to limit their bidding against each other and the allies in this market for supplies. This, together with centralized purchases for all the allies, will help eliminate one of the causes for phenomenal jumps in prices. The new provisions will have to be enforced with thoroughness, but there will still be room for a great deal of tact in the process. The needs of the allies of course come first and must be supplied. That granted, all reasonable consideration will be shown the feelings and necessities of the neutrals.

Necessity for Embargo.

It is our duty and our right to prevent all trading, direct and indirect, with the enemy, and so far as Holland or other neutral countries may be made to serve as the mediums through which supplies reach Germany they will be subject to the strictest surveillance in their dealings with the United States. By closing every avenue of access to Germany we shall make effective the blockade. With every desire to avoid injustice toward the Dutch, as a belligerent we are bound to use the full powers of the embargo in prosecuting the war.

No Cabinet Changes Needed.

The Chicago Tribune's agitation for a coalition cabinet would be worthy of more consideration if that newspaper hadn't been so bitterly partisan. We venture the assertion that if a Republican administration was in power the Tribune would be crying for co-operation instead of coalition. The people are satisfied with the Wilson cabinet.

Congress Deserves Praise.

Men of all parties in congress have co-operated in a magnificent manner to serve their country. While much fanatical legislation has been discussed little of it has been transformed into law. Judged by their total result, this congress and the one that preceded it have established a record of efficiency surpassed by no other similar body in the world. It is just that congress should be criticized adversely when it misinterprets popular opinion; it is only fair that it should be praised when it has earned praise.

Don't take chances this year! Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS

They Fit All Standard Jars

Experts teaching "cold pack" canning use GOOD LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow-out" during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your dealer cannot supply you. *Address Dept. 54*

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

Salesman Wanted

Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Permanent position and wide field when qualified if desired.

MAN WITH RIG PREFERRED

RIVERSIDE REFINING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

Excellent Opportunity Offered Young Men

Between 18 and 25 years of age to learn Shipbuilding. No previous experience necessary. GOOD PAY and QUICK ADVANCEMENT while learning. GOOD BOARD and LODGING reasonable, close to work. Apply in person to Chester Shipbuilding Co., Chester, Pa.

Nearly Outgrown.

The man who expects to throw a surprise into the world must get up something with more thrills than a one-reel revolution somewhere, for we've almost outgrown being surprised. —Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FOR PIMPLY FACES

Cuticura Is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

IDEA JUST SUITED DR. HALE

Famous Minister Declares That He Had Always Wanted His Church Called "The Exeter Club."

The sexton of Edward Everett Hale's church suffered from that convenient form of deafness that prevented a man from hearing what he does not wish to hear and enables him to hear what he does wish to hear. Occasionally, when sweeping the sidewalk in front of the church, some stranger would ask him for information, and his usual answer was a wave of the hand. "I'm totally deaf, totally deaf. You will have to ask someone in the church."

It often happened that Doctor Hale, in the midst of a busy day, would find the luncheon hour at hand and an important appointment still unmet. It was his custom to invite his caller into his study, and ask the janitress to make an oyster stew. The sexton resented Doctor Hale's informality.

The time came for a new sign to be placed on the front of the church, and Doctor Hale and the assistant pastor were standing in the vestry aisle discussing just what the wording of it should be. To their surprise the conversation was suddenly interrupted by the deaf sexton who stood far enough away to make doubtful the ability of a normal person's overhearing what had been said. "I'll tell you what to put on that sign!" he exclaimed, "'Come in! Everybody welcome! Meals served at all hours of the day and night!'"

"All right," said Doctor Hale quickly. "That's what we will do. I've always wanted to call the church 'The Exeter Club!'"—Youth's Companion.

No Gloves for Her.

"And are Mr. and Mrs. Carnisee working hand in glove together now?"

"Oh, no; she handles him without gloves."

Whole Wheat and Malted Barley

skillfully blended and processed make

Grape-Nuts

a most delicious food in flavor as well as a great body, brain and nerve builder.

"There's a Reason"

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 30--1917.

Darwin tried to make a monkey out of man.

A Colonial Dame.

Oldbach—You give your wife a good deal of liberty, do you not?

Henpeck—Well, we'd been married only a few days when she read me the declaration of independence.—Judge.

Companions in Suffering.

"I'm glad this car isn't heavy enough to hurt you," said Mr. Chuggins to the man he had run over.

"It's mighty uncomfortable under there, just the same."

"I know it. But think of me! I have spent hours under that car trying to fix it."

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one single bottle of Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Gander Sixty-Six Years Old.

An aged gander lives at Islay, Scotland. It is the property of a Mr. MacLachlan, and is now sixty-six years old. For 45 years it belonged to the proprietor of a hotel at Bridgend, Scotland. Twenty-one years ago the father-in-law of the present owner bought it. Mr. MacLachlan says that the gander looks as well and as young and seems as active as it ever did. There is no doubt about its age.

Funny Big Boy Scouts.

Two Ohio members of the officers' reserve corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison were walking along East Tenth street, near the technical high school campus, two weeks ago. They passed a group of small boys, who gazed, so the men thought, in tremendous admiration and awe. Just as the near-officers-maybe puffed out their chests in just pride, one of the young irrepressibles shouted:

"Oh, Jimmy, look at the funny big Boy Scouts."—Indianapolis News.

Flesh Color.

The large, portly colored man entered the drug store and looked around uncertainly.

"Young man," he said to the clerk confidentially, "has you got any letter paper and envelopes with flesh-colored borders?"

"Was it mourning paper you wished for, sir?" inquired the clever clerk.

"You's struck it disactly! But I dis-remember the name. Gib me a box of it, if you please, sah."

Patriotism.

"Have you a German flag for a penny?" was the surprising request made by Charles Morris, the four-year-old son of Jesse B. Morris of Cannelton, Ind., a few days ago, when he entered a store in the neighborhood of his home where the various standards of the allies are kept for sale, says the Indianapolis News. The young woman behind the counter felt a curiosity to understand the demand.

"Why, Charles, what in the world do you want with a German flag?" she inquired.

Suspicions of pro-German sentiment were promptly dispelled by the fierce declaration:

"I want to tear it up."

SOIL FOR LIMA BEANS

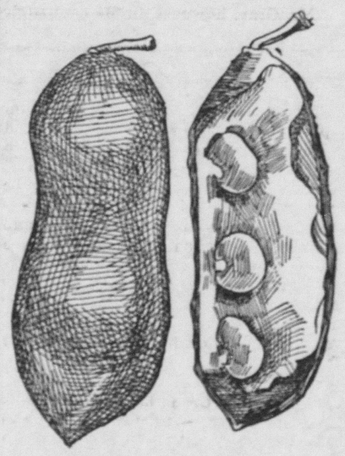
One of Most Desirable Products of Any Family Garden.

General Rules for Care of Garden Crops Should Be Adhered To In Cultivation — Plant Thrives When Land Is Rich.

Beans thrive best in a rather warm sandy loam, but may be grown on almost any kind of soil. For the best results the soil should not be too rich in nitrogenous matter, or the plants will run to foliage and stems at the expense of the crop of pods. Heavy clay soils are not well adapted to bean culture, owing to the tendency of the soil to bake and prevent the seedlings from coming up evenly. The bean does not draw heavily upon the soil and is suitable for rotation with other garden crops.

In the cultivation of beans, the general rules for the care of garden crops should be adhered to, and frequent shallow stirring of the soil practiced. For a constant supply of bunch or snap beans successive plantings should be made, the final planting being made about eight weeks before time for frost in the autumn. In the South, plantings should be made as soon as the ground begins to warm, and continue until hot weather sets in. Toward the end of summer one or two plantings should be made for a fall crop.

The lima bean, both pole and bush, forms one of the most desirable products of the garden. This crop thrives best when the soil is quite rich; in



Late Lima Beans.

fact, good lima beans cannot be grown in poor soil. Place the seed in hills, 8 or 10 to the hill, and after the plants become established thin to 4 or 5. The hills should be 4 or 5 feet apart for the pole varieties and 2 or 3 feet apart for the dwarf or bunch varieties. It is a good plan to make up the hill with a little additional manure well mixed with the soil. Cover the beans about 1½ inches, placing them with the eye downward.

When planting beans of any kind, the seed should not be covered to a greater depth than 2 inches when the soil is moderately dry, and if the soil is wet, the covering should be very slight.

TEST GERMINATION OF SEED

Varieties Best Adapted to Local Conditions Should Be Used—Plant for Full Stand.

No one should run the risk of crop failure for using poor seed. This is especially true at this time when all possible agricultural produce is needed. Seed of the varieties best adapted to local conditions should be used as far as available. Particular care should be taken that all seed is planted at such a rate as to insure a full stand in the field under normal weather conditions. Wherever possible, sow only seed which germinates well. It often happens, however, that the available supplies do not germinate well. All seed, therefore, should be tested for germination before sowing and the rate of sowing of any that does not germinate well should be increased sufficiently to insure the use of a proper amount of live seed.

HANDY LOW-WHEELED WAGON

Handy for Use in Harvesting of Corn for Silage—Large Saving of Manual Labor.

A wagon with low wheels for use in the harvesting of corn for silage is recommended by H. C. Ramsower of the college of agriculture, Ohio State university. Although the draft is approximately one-third greater than that of a higher-wheeled wagon, the saving of man labor is of greater importance. Aside from its use in the handling of silage, it can be of great advantage for many other farm operations.

CORN HEAVY FOOD PRODUCER

Will Yield More Per Acre Than Any Other Crop, With the Possible Exception of Alfalfa.

Corn will produce more food per acre than any other crop except possibly alfalfa. It produces both grain and forage that is both nutritious and well relished by all kinds of stock. Corn fodder has about the same feeding value as timothy hay and shelled corn has about the same feeding value as oats.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

MORE VEGETABLES IN FAVOR

Fresh Garden Truck Should Form Part of Everyone's Diet—Reduce High Cost of Living.

(By W. E. EDMUNDSON, Idaho Experiment Station.)

Fresh garden vegetables should furnish a large part of everyone's diet, and if produced at home are not expensive. Abundantly used in the diet, they will aid in forming a balanced ration and will greatly assist in reducing the high cost of living. While we are planting the gardens this year everyone should make a special effort to grow special vegetables for winter use. No less than 30 distinct kinds of vegetables can be preserved for winter use by proper methods of storing, canning and pickling. The vegetables most commonly canned are tomatoes, corn, peas and string beans. Those most commonly preserved by pickling are cauliflower, cucumbers, green peppers and green tomatoes. There are many vegetables that may be kept in the fresh state by proper storage methods. This list includes potatoes, beets, carrots, turnips, parsnips, winter radishes, rutabagas, cabbage, kolhrabi, celery, onions, pumpkins and squashes.

Since most vegetables usually keep best if put into storage comparatively late, it should be the aim of the gardener to mature the vegetables for winter use late in the season. If planted too early many crops will become tough, woody and pithy before the season for storage arrives.

INSECT INJURIES TO CROPS

Great Part of Annual Loss Can Be Prevented by Vigilance and Action on Part of Growers.

Be on the job against insect pests this season. Make your food contribution to the human family, not the insect family. Farmers who provide themselves with insect poisons and then keep a vigil for the first outbreaks of crop enemies will bring through the largest yields. Failure to detect an outbreak at its beginning and delay in getting combative material may be fatal to the crop attacked, warn entomologists in the United States department of agriculture.

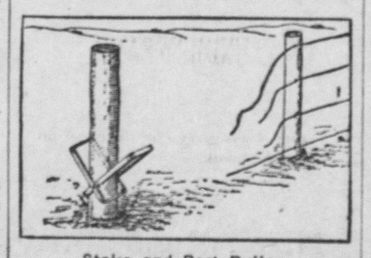
That a great part of the annual loss to grain crops due to insect injuries can be avoided by vigilance and vigorous action on the part of growers is not sufficiently realized, the entomologists say. Frequently insect outbreaks originate within a limited area, and when this is the case it is often quite possible to stamp them out before any great damage has been done. If the outbreak is general, then community action is essential to prevent the infestation from becoming widespread.

PULLING STAKES AND POSTS

Mechanism Is in Form of Pivotally Connected Open Frames Adapted to Be Slipped Over Post.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a fence post and stake puller, invented by R. S. Fox of Blue Earth, Minn., says:

This inventor provides a device especially adapted for pulling posts, stakes and the like from the ground,



Stake and Post Puller.

wherein the pulling mechanism is in the form of pivotally connected open frames adapted to be slipped over the post, each frame having at one end gripping mechanism for engaging the post or stake, and at the other end a handle.

WHITEWASH IS EASILY MADE

Formula Given for Preparation of Weather-Proof Solution for Farm Fences and Walls.

(By DR. C. FRANCIS.)

Slake one bushel of good quicklime with not more than 12 gallons of water. Slake the lime and keep the vessel covered until steam ceases to rise, stirring occasionally to prevent scorching. Prepare a second mixture containing two pounds common salt and one pound zinc sulphate in two gallons of boiling water. Pour this into the slaked lime and stir in two gallons of skim milk. Stir vigorously.

This makes an excellent weather-proof whitewash, suitable for walls and fences.

EXCELLENT AS LICE KILLER

Kerosene Emulsion Is Easily Prepared and Not Expensive—Best to Use Rain Water.

Kerosene emulsion is one of the best lice killers on plants and animals. It is easily prepared and very cheap. Dissolve one-half pound of soap in one gallon of kerosene and stir very vigorously or, better yet, churn with a force pump for a few minutes. For use, dilute one gallon with nine to ten gallons of water. Stir well. It is best to use rain water. If only a small quantity is wanted, use one to two ounces of soap, two quarts of boiling water and one pint of kerosene, and dilute to two gallons.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases.*
"Within the last five months I have sold 3,600 bottles of **Elixir Babek** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it."
Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

In His Pocket.

To prevent private automobiles entering the road at Fort Benjamin Harrison leading past the quartermaster's office, and interfering with government hauling, a civilian employee has been placed at the junction of the quartermaster's road with the main road entering the post from the south. It is his job to permit only automobiles bearing Q. M. D. signs to pass him, says the Indianapolis News.

The other day an automobile, plainly a private machine and driven by a liveried chauffeur, turned down the forbidden road.

"Hey, where you goin'? Have you got a pass?" shouted the traffic man.

The chauffeur nodded "Yes."

"Where you got it?" the traffic "cop" continued.

"I've got it here in my pocket," the chauffeur replied.

"All right, then, go ahead," the traffic "cop" ordered, and the chauffeur winked as he shifted gears and started down the road.

Anoint the eyelids with Roman Eye Balsam upon retiring at night, and in the morning observe the refreshed and strengthened sensation in your eyes upon arising. Adv.

Very True.

She—It's great fun to flirt with a man till you get him to propose and then say "No."

He—It's fun for the man, too, but he runs a great risk.

She—How?

He—The girl might deceive him and say "Yes."

Few of Them Do.

He—Are you fond of indoor sports?

She—Yes, if they know when to go home.—Princeton Tiger.

It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

IN these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells, a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

A PENNSYLVANIA CASE.

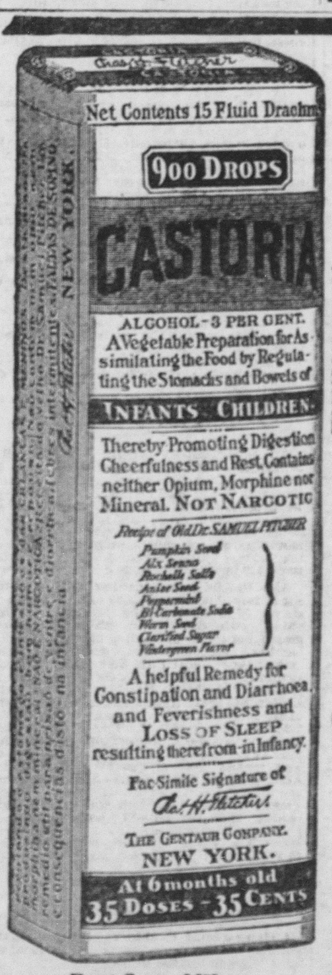
Daniel Straub, retired carpenter, 813 E. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Hard work and heavy lifting disordered my kidneys and my back gave out. I could hardly stoop or straighten on account of the severe pain and I often got terribly dizzy. Finally I had to lay off from work. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they fixed me up all right. My back and kidneys have since been in good shape and I have enjoyed fine health. Doan's Kidney Pills deserve all the credit for my healthy condition."

A VIRGINIA CASE.

Mrs. M. A. Eanes, 708 Polk St., Lynchburg, Va., says: "I had been a constant sufferer from kidney complaint and rheumatic pains for four years. My hands were so swollen and sore I couldn't use them and I had sharp pains through my kidneys. I suffered as no tongue can tell. When I happened to read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I began using them and the swelling and pain soon left. My kidneys stopped bothering me that way, too, and I am glad to say I have never had any sign of kidney complaint since."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

New Method of Waterproofing.

A French scientist has recently recommended a comparatively simple formula for waterproofing shoes and clothing. It is a solution of paraffin and gasoline, the proportion being approximately one avoirdupois ounce of paraffin to one quart of gasoline. For shoes it can be applied warm, with a brush, while clothes can be dipped into it cold. The solution tends to preserve the softness and color of the material. Uniforms can be treated with it without removing the buttons or insignia.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Absent-Mindedness.

A parson noted for his absent-mindedness had a habit of forgetting something he intended to say in the pulpit. Then, after sitting down, he would rise up again and begin his supplementary remarks with, "By the way."

Recently he finished his prayer, hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In a moment, however, he rose, pointed his finger at his amazed congregation, and exclaimed:

"Oh, by the way, 'Amen.'"—Harper's Magazine.

There was a time when hair oil and a duck suit meant conquest for any young man.

The only thing that can worry a spellbinder is that he has but one mouth to give his country.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Poultry Flocks Smaller.

Reports recently gathered concerning 5,298 flocks of poultry on farms and in small towns in all parts of the country show that the average number of hens per flock this year is 107, as compared with 146 in 1914. This information, which was obtained by an incubator manufacturer in the middle West, indicates that shortage of supply has been an important factor in producing present high prices for poultry and eggs. It appears that a very considerable number of poultry raisers have sacrificed many of their hens for the sake of immediate profits—a policy the effects of which are now being felt by the entire country.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Familiar.

Enthusiastic D. A. R.—Wasn't that a great speech made by the grand old senator, when he so eloquently and tearfully appealed to young Americans to buckle on the armor of patriotism and march forth to battle with the enemies of their country's flag?

Legless Old Soldier—I guess so, lady. I know it sounded blamed familiar. It reminded me of the speech he made to me privately, in the perilous times of 1863, when he coaxed me to be his substitute.—The Lamb.

Next to the person who furnishes him with spending money, a boy loves his mother best.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur **Purifies**
(All Druggists.)
Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mayer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Secret A book for men and women who THINK, who believe in Ideals and Humanity. If this book fails to interest you, return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded. TH. ARROW, 66 Pinehurst Ave., New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

August 10, 1882.—The Reporter building is being repaired and will be repainted. J. O. Deininger is putting a new front to his hardware store.

August 17, 1882.—Farmers say that the oats crop is affected with rust.

For seventeen years—since the close of the rebellion—it was thought that Samuel Miller, at one time a resident of Pleasant Gap, was dead, nothing having been heard of him during that period. A few days ago the wanderer put in his appearance, to the surprise and delight of his relatives and friends.

Aaronsburg.

Emanuel Wetzle sold a tract of land to Amanda Haines for $450.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Grove, of Bellefonte, were Sunnay guests of their cousin, James Holloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse spent Saturday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Troxel, in Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meyer, at Coburn.

Mrs. William Marr, of Philipsburg, is paying her annual visit to the home of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harter, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mingle, after spending a few weeks with their parents, returned to their home in Akron, Ohio, on Tuesday.

Dr. George Ard, of New York City, his sister, Mrs. Smallwood, of Paulsboro, New Jersey, and Ralph Haines were entertained for a day at the home of Mrs. Amanda Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaffer, the latter's mother, Mrs. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Houser and daughter Catharine, all of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. L. K. Lenker.

Mrs. Eisenhuth, of State College, left for her home on Monday, accompanied by her aged mother, who will spend a few weeks with her children as well as with her brother, Adam Hosterman, at Baalsburg.

Mrs. John Haines, who had been in the Bellefonte hospital for a number of weeks, returned to her home on Friday, much improved in condition. On Sunday her brother, J. C. Hosterman, of Millheim, and family, visited her.

Georges Valley

Mrs. Sara Reeder spent last week at the home of her son, J. C. Reeder.

Jerre Yost, of Schuylkill, spent a few days last week at the home of John F. Auman.

Mrs. Amelia Fletcher and son, Bennie, returned to their home in Altoona after spending several months at the D. D. Decker home.

Arthur Gill bid farewell to his many friends here on Sunday. He departed for Georgia on Tuesday where he will prepare for the army.

Mrs. Mary Ennist left for Potters Mills last week after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. James Foust. She will visit at the home of her son, H. F. Ennist, a few weeks, and then return to her home in Yeagertown.

The union picnic held by the St. John's Sunday school last Saturday at at the Mountain church was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves. Music was furnished by the Spring Mills orchestra. The festival proceeds were almost $100.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Erhard, from Kansas, are visitors in this place.

Mrs. Mazie Catherman, from Jersey City, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. M. Yearick.

Miss Helen Van Gordon, from Albany, New York, is a guest at the home of Oliver Fiedler.

Miss Lida Hosterman is visiting with friends in Mechanicsburg and Atlantic City.

Harry Haines, who is employed in Milton, spent the Sabbath with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Haines.

Prof. Stover, wife and daughter, Miss Grace, from Bloomfield, New Jersey, are spending a month with relatives.

Having spent two weeks with his parents, Porter Snyder and wife returned to their home in Du Bois this week.

Isaac Overdorf, wife and daughter, Miss Florence, from Jersey Shore, spent a few days this week with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Bruce Motz, from Buffalo, N. Y., and Dewy Motz, from Akron, Ohio, are spending their vacation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Motz.

Six million miles or more on the Atlantic highway without shipwreck is the record of Howard Ernest Hinsley, purser of the American liner St. Louis. Having reached the age of sixty, he gave notice, on the last trip of the vessel, of his determination to retire from the sea. He claims the record of having crossed the Atlantic 2,000 times.

IS BUILDING OF MANY HUES

St. Basil's Church in Moscow Constructed With View to Avoiding All Symmetry in Color or Form.

The Kremlin, perhaps the most famous spot in Russia, stands on Kremlin hill, nearly in the center of Moscow. The mill is roughly triangular in shape and nearly a hundred feet high, though it seems even higher, looming above the city. The walls of the Kremlin circle the hill and the golden domes of the churches within may be seen above them from almost any part of the city.

Entering the inclosure through the Sunday gate, you find yourself facing two monster bronze figures of aspect disconcertingly fierce. They are images of the two men who drove the Poles from Moscow 300 years ago, and have been gratefully remembered ever since, although their methods were somewhat crude and merciless, as perhaps befitted their time. The average visitor gives small thought to these two bronze figures, however, for at the end of the square beyond them is one of the most startling bits of building that Europe holds.

This is the church of St. Basil, an amazing mixture of every form and color that the imagination of the architect could evolve. It is hard to call it ugly, and it is certainly not beautiful. Every hue of the rainbow is represented on its walls, though rich reds and golds predominate. Every one of its numerous domes and towers is of a different shape and size from its fellows. It is a sort of architectural nightmare, and yet it is undeniably effective. It is perhaps the only building in the world constructed with a careful view to avoiding all symmetry in color or form.

LAST OF THE CARIB INDIANS

Not More Than One Hundred of Race Which Columbus Found in West Indies Are Still Alive.

The Carib Indian was the first representative of Lo, the poor red man, to meet the tide of European travel. He was the one found by Columbus and the later Spanish explorers in the West Indies, and he has given the Caribbean sea his name. Thus he is assured a monument as long as geography shall last, and he needs it, because as a living race he has practically disappeared.

How many thousands of Caribs dwelt in the West Indies in 1492 is largely a matter of conjecture. They quickly began to die out under the hand of the conqueror, who worked them as slaves and shot them when they made war. Today it is doubtful whether there are 100 pure-blooded Caribs alive. Practically all of them live on the British isle of Dominica, on a reservation set apart for them called Salybia.

The reservation is very difficult of access, for there is no sheltered harbor or landing place. The only method of approach is by one of the coasting steamers which circle the island. When the steamer gets opposite Salybia with anyone who wants to land aboard, she stops and whistles. If the weather is good and the water smooth enough, a canoe puts out and takes the passenger ashore. If the weather is too rough the passenger must needs content himself to go on around the island and try again on the next round.

Syllables Are Clipped.

But the American does love to save his words! It was in the elevator of a skyscraper the other day that the newest device for clipping syllables was noticed. The lift had just passed the tenth floor when a morose looking man spoke to its conductor. "Three," said he, meaning, of course, the thirteenth. When he had been left at the floor the bearded man grunted out "five," and the chap next him said hurriedly "seven." So they were deposited at the fifteenth and seventeenth floors, respectively, and then the elevator boy spoke to the remaining passenger. "What's yours?" he asked. "Nineteen," returned that gentleman. "Great smoke, it has been so long since I've heard a 'teen that I hardly understand what you mean," said the elevator boy, but he stopped at nineteen all right.—Exchange.

Religion of Russia.

Christianity was introduced into Russia in the ninth century. The Established church of Russia, to which the great majority of the inhabitants belong, is identical in doctrine with and is a branch of the Greek church. The liturgy used is the same as that originally used by the church at Constantinople, when Constantinople was the capital of the Eastern Roman empire, before the coming of the Turks. This liturgy in the Russian church is, however, not read in Greek, but in the Slavonic language. The official name of the religion in Russia is the Orthodox Catholic faith—the word Catholic being used in its general sense, universal or world-wide. Sixty-six per cent of the Russian people are of this faith, and the census of 1915 showed a population of 182,182,600.

To Know How To Be Ready

To know how to be ready is a great thing. It is a precious faculty that implies forethought, grasp, and decision. To attain it, one must know how to sever, for one cannot untangle everything; one must know how to divide the essential from the minutiae that envelop it; in one word, one must know how to simplify one's duties, one's business, one's life.—Amiel.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

Valuable Real Estate
AT PUBLIC SALE

One of the Best Equipped Planing Mills in Centre County.—40,000 Feet Choice Lumber.—Three Tracts Real Estate.

Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14 & 15

The undersigned, assignee of E. E. Zettle, John D. Lucas, and Zettle & Lucas, of Centre Hall borough, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, will sell at public sale,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH
AND WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH,

the real estate and personal property of the said E. E. Zettle, John D. Lucas and Zettle & Lucas, in three separate and distinct parts, namely:

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT NINE O'CLOCK A. M. at the residence of John D. Lucas, the real estate of the said John D. Lucas, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of Hoffer street and Spruce alley, thence North along Hoffer street to lot of J. W. Whiteman, thence east along said lot to Logan alley, thence south along said Logan alley to Spruce alley, thence west along said Spruce alley to Hoffer street, place of beginning, containing one-fourth acre; thereon erected a good NEW BUNGALOW DWELLING HOUSE, equipped with hot air furnace, bath and electric light; also good, large barn and outbuildings. Also the following personal property, to wit: one Ford touring automobile, book case, couch, new cook stove, work bench, grindstone, two wheelbarrows, rope and tackle, scroll saw, ladder, etc.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M., two tracts of real estate and the personal property of E. E. Zettle. Tract No. 1 being known as lot No. 13 in Block No. 3 in Bartholomew addition, fronting sixty feet on Allison street, bounded on the east by lot of Orvis P. Weaver, on the west by lot of Korman Spicher, being the same property conveyed by Chas. D. Bartholomew, et al., to Erwin E. Zettle, by deed dated April 22, 1914; thereon erected a good NEW DWELLING HOUSE and other outbuildings.

Tract No. 2 contains three certain lots, situated on Wilson street, in the borough of Centre Hall, begining at a corner of Miles alley, and being lots Nos. 233, 234, and 235, as they appear on the plot or plan of the Centre Hall station lots as recorded in the Recorder's office of Centre county, in miscellaneous book G, page 509; thereon erected a large PLANING MILL BUILDING, 50x64 feet, built about six years ago; saw mill building, 14x64 feet; concrete boiler house, 19x34 feet; two-story cider mill, 18x20 feet; two lumber sheds; one 2 story building, 20x64 feet; one shed roof building, 20x50 feet; all in first class condition;

Also the following personal property of E. E. Zettle, to wit: Writing desk, organ, stand, sewing machine, coal stove, cook stove, three rocking chairs, twelve chairs, extension table, sink, cupboard, bedroom suite, bedstead, bureau, chest, together with all of the defendant's personal property.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M. the personal property of Zettle & Lucas, as follows, to wit: Truck wagon, bob sled, lot carpenter tools, pulleys, 20 lawn seats, 6 porch swings, 550 pounds of nails of all kinds and sizes, lot of hardware, 80 dozen butt hinges, lot wood screws, office desk, show case, lacing leather, roofing, sand paper, 5 sacks plastering, pair scales, lot emery stones, 100 window sash, some complete with glass; door and window frames, 9 porch columns, 25 gallons paint, 34 bundles shingles, chicken coop, 230 feet barn door track, lot barn door hangers, lot barn latches, lot cull boards, moulding, lot fire wood, consisting of edging and short boards; cant hooks, axes, shovels, cable chains, 83 feet long; 2 boom chains, 2 short cable chains, set tongue chains, wheelbarrow, slats for 150 bushel crates, 35 gallons oil, 15 cords slab wood, lot wood ashes, barrel vinegar, some babbit metal; lot of glass, as follows: 3 boxes 10x13, 25 pieces 9x19, 3 pieces 44 x60, 3 pieces 11x40, 2 pieces 14 x32, 15 piece 14x26, 21 pieces 10x28, 18 pieces 28x30, full box 28x30, 2 pieces 26x30 3 pieces 15x28, 3 pieces 15x24, 3 pieces 12x24, 12 pieces 10x12, 4 pieces 12x16, table used in cutting glass, etc.

ON WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15TH, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M., the personal property of E. E. Zettle and John D. Lucas, consisting of forty thousand feet of good lumber, including cypress, white pine, yellow pine, oak, cherry, chestnut, walnut, linn, hickory, 7500 feet moulding, consisting of strong moulding, cove moulding, bed moulding, 550 feet rope moulding, crown moulding, 1400 feet quarter-round, 400 feet window stops, 150 feet door stops, 26 doors, windows, etc.

Also, the following planing mill machinery: Smith morticing machine, No. 1025; Single head shaper, 16-ft. turning lathe, American tenant machine, sash dovetailing machine (American make), Smith 6 in. moulding machine, No. 1197; band saw machine, 28-in. wheel, Williamsport make; jig saw machine, American; three-drum sander (Royal Invincible), 48-in. wide, No. 2634; jointer, 12-in. head, No. 16430, American; arm sander, No. 96434, American; planer, American, 8x24; 9-in moulder, 4 heads, Smith make, No. 549; self feed rip saw, No. 715; American boring machine, No. 57079; blower pipe & fan, Champion; swing cut-off frame & saw, No. 57047, American make; dago or general cut-off machine, American, No. 97903; double head panel raising machine, American; door clamp machine American, 8-ft; 2 grind stones, emery stand, all belting, shafting, pulleys, hangers, tighteners; planing mill engine, 60 H. P., Erie make; engine (25 H. P.) & saw-mill, boiler (150 H. P.), equity in cider press & building.

Sale will be continued from day to day until all real estate and personal property is sold. All said property will be offered retail including all planing mill machinery, belting, shafting, pulleys, hangers, tighteners, etc. A clean-up sale. Remember the dates

For any further information desired call on or write the undersigned assignee.

E. L. ORVIS, Attorney.
L. F. Mayes, Auct.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Assignee.
28031

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CENTRE HALL BORO DISTRICT,

For the Year Ending July 2, 1917.

Number of pupils enrolled	145
Average daily attendance	115

MONEY RECEIVED BY TREASURER.

Balance from last year	$ 552 36
State appropriations	1105 84
Taxes of all kinds	1513 10
Tuition, interest, etc.	421 41
Total receipts	—$3392 71

PAID BY TREASURER.

For rent and repairs	$ 74 33
For teachers' wages	2040 00
For teachers attending Institute	60 00
For text books	153 52
For supplies other than books	52 86
For fuel and contingencies	164 49
Fees—Tax collector, $47.37; Treasurer, $25.00	72 37
Salary of Secretary, expenses, postage, etc.	30 94
Printing and auditors	16 15
All other purposes	109 65
Total expenditures	—$2626 17
Balance in treasury	$766 54
Tuition unpaid	18 00

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

T. L. MOORE,
J. H. KNARR,
Auditors.

Witness our hands this 2d day of July, 1917.

H. G. STROHMEIER, Pres.
H. F. BITNER, Sec'y.
28030

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8 1916 pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 2 1 yr

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Pure Drugs
Prescriptions carefully filled by a licensed pharmacist.

The Best Assortment of High-grade
CIGARS
in town.

A Fine Line of
Pure Candies

Baseball Goods
Gloves, Mitts and Balls

The Centre Hall Pharmacy
Centre Hall, Pa.

For Men & Young Men:
SELZ SHOES
The Standard of American Shoe Making

Straw and Felt Hats

UNDERWEAR

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

16-DAY SEASHORE EXCURSIONS
Atlantic City
Cape May, Wildwood
Ocean City, Sea Isle City and Other Resorts
SATURDAYS
July 28, Aug. 11, 25, Sept. 1
$7.60 from Centre Hall
25 cents additional to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.
For details as to time of trains or stopover privileges, see Flyers, consult Agents
Annual Asbury Park, Ocean Grove Excursion, August 23.
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THIS WEEK

We offer our Large Assortment of LADIES' SUITS, COATS AND SILK DRESSES--

At Almost Half Price

Although you all know of the great advance in the prices of merchandise at the present time—WE ARE SELLING OUR GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

Come and take advantage of the bargains we are offering you for This Week.

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM

44th Annual Encampment and Exhibition
OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY OF CENTRAL PENNA.
GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, PA.
SEPTEMBER 8th to 14th, 1917
Encampment opens Sept. 8th *Exhibition opens Sept. 10th*

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of Farm Stock and Poultry, Farm Implements, Fruits, Cereals, and Every Production of Farm and Garden.

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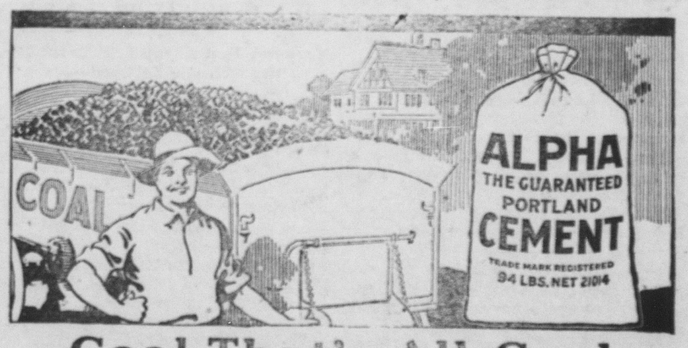
LEONARD RHONE,
CHAIRMAN.

George Gingerich, C. R. Neff,
D. L. Bartges, J. S. Dale, Committee.



Coal That's All Coal
Hourly-Tested Cement

We handle the choicest grades and you can count on our deliveries. Our coal comes from mines that have high reputations for careful grading, and our cement comes from the pioneer manufacturer whose product for a quarter of a century has represented the high-water mark of quality. It is

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

and ALPHA Cement is tested by chemists every hour, day and night, throughout the process of manufacture. They make sure that the raw materials are of the proper grade, and mixed, burned and ground exactly right. The result is that ALPHA is always high in binding power.

We warrant every bag of ALPHA Cement invariably to meet standard specifications for fineness, tensile strength and binding-power. It makes concrete that grows harder and stronger with age. The people who buy ALPHA Cement once always come back for more.

Try our coal or cement the next time you order. If you are planning to build or make repairs, come in and get our valuable 80-page book, "ALPHA Cement—How to Use It." It tells how to mix concrete and how to make dozens of everlasting improvements on the farm or around the home.

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Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
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Kills Rats & Mice
For Sale By
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